





## Mails.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

| FOR                                                                     | STEAMERS                             | TO SAIL                         |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| NAPLES, GENOA, ALGERS,<br>GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON,<br>ANTWERP and BREMEN | "PRINCESS ALICE"<br>Capt. P. Grosch  | WEDNESDAY,<br>17th Nov., Noon.  |
| SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE,<br>and YOKOHAMA                               | "PRINZ LUDWIG"<br>Capt. F. v. Benser | About WEDNESDAY,<br>17th Nov.   |
| MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA,<br>BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MEL,<br>BOURNE            | "PRINZ WALDEMAR"<br>Capt. F. Iscke   | FRIDAY,<br>19th Dec., Daylight. |
| KUDAT and SANDAKAN                                                      | "BOEMKE"<br>Capt. F. Sembill         | Middle of November.             |

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS &amp; CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG &amp; CHINA.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1909.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.  
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

| FOR                      | STEAMERS      | CAPTAINS   | TO SAIL ON           |
|--------------------------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
| SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA | ERNEST SIMONS | Girard     | Nov., P.M.           |
| SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA | TOKIN         | Charbonnel | 22nd Nov., P.M.      |
| MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS    | ARMAND BEHIC  | Guionnet   | 23rd Nov., at 1 P.M. |
| MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS    | ERNEST SIMONS | Girard     | 7th Dec., at 1 P.M.  |

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1909.

## Intimations.

## NOTICE.

Captain P. A. LAPICQUE, representative of the Compagnie Francaise des Indes et de l'Extreme Orient, having opened a Firm in Hongkong, the Agency of the MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES at this port will be transferred by mutual consent from Messrs. BARRETTO & CO. to the said NEW FIRM from the 1st of November next.

Captain LAPICQUE'S OFFICES are situated at No. 4, Queen's Buildings, in the premises occupied until now by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

Telephone No. 950.

BARRETTO &amp; Co.

P. A. LAPICQUE.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1909.

## Intimations.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

| No. 1 DOCK.                  | No. 2 DOCK.                  | No. 3 DOCK.                  |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Docking Length ..... 515 ft. | Docking Length ..... 376 ft. | Docking Length ..... 481 ft. |
| Width of Entrance ... 80 "   | Width of Entrance ... 50 "   | Width of Entrance ... 63 "   |
| Water on Blocks ..... 28 "   | Water on Blocks ..... 26 "   | Water on Blocks ..... 21.5 " |

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always on hand (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Tugs, *Schuyt* and *Typhoon*, are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Scaffolding and Roofs, Bricks, Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels while under repairs.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 566, or 681.

Telegrams: "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Boettke,

A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 28th, 1903.

## JUST LANDED:

The well-known and famous brandy

"Bisquit Dubouche &amp; Co."

Per Bot.

XXX Very Old Fine ..... \$2.50

V.O.C.B. Guaranteed 20 Years

Old ..... 5.50

ALSO

QUINQUINA?

QUINQUINA?

DUBONNET?

FRENCH STORE,

Sole Agent:

30th April, 1909.

## REGRET

You will NEVER if you

VISIT

MOHIDEEN &amp;

THAHA,

in

D'AGUILAR STREET,

the

NEW JEWELLERS

AND DEALERS

in

CEYLON PRECIOUS

STONES

of every description, and

other GEMS.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1909.

To Let

TO LET.

NO. 20 and 21, PRINCE KENNEDY TOWN, two extensive two-storied semi-detached godowns, good offices of cement concrete.

No. 14, Prince Kennedy Town, one extensive two-storied godown.

All are in first class condition, suitable for storing Rice, Flour, &c.

Rents moderate.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON &amp; Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1909.

(IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION.)

Docking Length ..... 481 ft.

Width of Entrance ... 63 "

Water on Blocks ..... 21.5 "

Docking Length ..... 376 ft.

Width of Entrance ... 50 "

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## BREATHING AND CANCER.

A NEW THEORY ADVANCED AND EXAMINED BY A NOTED LONDON THROAT SURGEON.

A new theory of the cause of cancer of the throat is advanced and examined by Dr. R. F. Scanes-Spicer, consulting surgeon for diseases of the throat at St. Mary's Hospital, London, in a sectional paper which was read to the British Medical Association, and is published in the *British Medical Journal*.

Briefly, this theory is that abdominal breathing may be connected with the production of cancer. It is noted that domesticated animals, like pet dogs and cats, which get fat and become abdominal breathers, appear to become more liable to cancer than similar animals living in a wild state or kept good training.

What is the explanation? Without going too closely into Dr. Scanes-Spicer's technical arguments, it may be stated that his view is that compared with back breathing, abdominal breathing causes increased compression and irritation, of the soft tissues. Here is the author's interpretation necessarily condensed, of the difference between the two forms of breathing—

Backbone breathing demands that the body shall be placed and held in the best possible position in the years of youth and growth to secure the most perfect adult form. It has been proved by physiological measurements on a large number of trained vocalists that the quantity of tidal air is to per cent, more in thoracic or costal breathing on the 'average' than in abdominal respiration. Hence the respiratory process is more adequate; oxygenation and elimination are alike promoted, and all the vital fires burn bright. The nerve and muscle elements being bathed in a stream containing all the essential elements for perfect nutrition and action, as well as the other cells and tissues of the body, a high standard of general nutrition and health exists.

On the other hand, in abdominal breathing, while the respiratory capacity is smaller, the aspiratory power of the collapsed and sluggish thorax is less, and the muscular contraction of the abdominal wall stiff. The blood hence tends to accumulate and stagnate in the splanchnic areas. This leads to a state of chronic intestinal decomposition, flatulence, and toxæmia, which soon produces impaired nutrition and vitality, manifested by bad blot of skin, shortness of breath, slowness of figure, and lack of tone, in spite of obesity. There is, indeed, a real constitutional cachexia, and when long standing, extreme, or advanced, such a state is hardly differentiable, if at all, from 'primary cancerous cachexia'.

Both goutiness and obesity, it is remarked, are common forerunners and companions of cancer, which would be expected, says the author, if his theory is correct. It is also pointed out that the balance of evidence appears decisive to those best qualified to judge against cancer being due to any specific extrinsic parasite or microbe.

With regard to the question of radical cure, Dr. Scanes-Spicer adds that in this country the technique of laryngo-fissure for intrinsic (vocal chord area) cancer has been perfected by Sir Felix Semon and Mr. H. T. Bustin, and that recent results are equal to the best in the whole surgery of cancer.

In more extensive case, under a new lead from Professor Gillick, of Berlin, complete extirpation of the larynx and affected adjacent parts has been revived with remarkable success—a success due chiefly, it appears, to the trachea being brought out of the neck wound and sutured to the skin, after the method originated and carried out by Solis Cohen, of New York.

## Intimations.

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

17, D'AGUILAR STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1909.

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## Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

on

MONDAY,

the 15th November, 1909, at 2.30 P.M., at their

Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,

corner of Ice House Street,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

GENTS' SUIT AND LADIES' DRESS

LENGTHS, LACE CURTAINS,

AND

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES,

HOUSEHOLD LINENS, HUCKABACK

TOWELS, TURKISH TOWELS, BATH

SHEETS, BROWN LINEN TOWELS,

LADIES' WHITE LAWN UNDERSKIRTS,

WALKING SKIRTS, COMBINATIONS,

ROBES, FLANNELLETTES, NIGHT-

DRESSES, DRESSING GOWNS, LADIES'

DRESS LENGTHS, &amp;c., &amp;c.,

ALSO

A Few CARPET and AXMINSTER RUGS,

(All New Goods).

Particulars from Catalogue.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES &amp; HOUGH,

Auctioneers,

Hongkong, 10th November, 1909. [766]

## For Sale.

FOR SALE.

AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE

(Nearly New).

Balls, Cues, Rest, all complete.

Apply to—

GEO. MCBAIN,

No. 22, New Praya.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1909. [765]

FOR SALE.

A GOOD SELECTION OF

XMAS and NEW YEAR

CARDS

and other Goods from RAPHAEL TUCK and

SONS, just received for the Season.

Packets of 18 XMAS and NEW YEAR

CARDS, all different designs, for 50 cents

only.

Private Greeting Stationery.

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

Inspection invited.

GRACA &amp; CO.,

27, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1909. [65]

## Intimations.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE

LI KWONG LOONG &amp; CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,



## Intimations.

Powell's

ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS.

CASH SALE

OF

BEDSTEADS  
BEDSPREADSCRETONNES  
CROCKERY

CARPETS

FENDERS

FIRE IRONS

FURNITURE

INDIAN RUGS

JUTE RUGS

TAPESTRIES

COOKING UTENSILS

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

NOW

PROCEEDING.

WM. POWELL,  
LTD.

House

Furnishers,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1909.

## Intimations.

THE  
CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND  
MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,350,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.  
Goods received on Storage.  
Advances made on Merchandise.  
Loans made on the Provident System.  
(Rates and Particulars on application.)THE OFFICE OF  
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,  
ATTORNEY, &c.,  
Undertaken and Executed.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 10th March, 1908.OSMAN &  
CASUM,

1 &amp; 3, D'AGUIAR STREET.

JUST UNPACKED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed  
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS  
& FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a speciality.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and  
HOUSEHOLD LINENS.Samples on application.  
Coast Port Orders carefully  
executed

Hongkong, 6th September, 1909.

TYPEWRITERS

FOR

HIRE.

REPAIR

IS OUR

SPECIALITY.

DRAGON CYCLE  
DEPOT,

33-35, Des Voeux Road, Central,

Hongkong.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORITY OF THE ITALIAN  
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most  
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of  
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind  
patronage and support, and desires to state  
that she will be pleased to receive orders for  
all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Onions  
and Collars renewed on old ones.Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing, Children's  
Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,  
Materials can be supplied, if required.The Superiors will also be most grateful  
for any PATCHES or old ENVELOPES to be made  
into Books for the Children of the Poor School,  
who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1909.

## THE PRISON DOCTOR.

"FORCIBLE" FEEDING: AN EXPERIMENT.

A VISIT TO WORMWOOD SCRUBS.

By courtesy of the Prison Commissioners I  
have been allowed to talk to the senior medical  
officer of the largest prison in England (Worm-  
wood Scrubs) about the hospital. There are  
no women at the Scrubs, but it is a fair ex-  
ample of those establishments where suffering  
has been treated by the doctors for refusing  
to take nourishment.Dr. R. N. Paton is a tall, fair man, who  
strikes one as being essentially humane and  
kind to his charges.The rain that drove before the south-west  
wind made me hurry towards the huge green  
doors, flanked by the dull brick towers which  
are the portals of "the Scrubs."The warder's stop and jangling keys answered  
the clanging of the bell. I passed through  
the gate into an arched entrance hall opening  
on to the prison grounds, closed by a door of  
iron bars. A warder took me to the doctor's  
sanctum.The hospital itself is light, well ventilated,  
and has every modern appliance. It is con-  
nected by telephone with the doctor's house  
and all parts of the prison. The floors are  
polished. The beds have spring mattresses.  
The linen is spotless. The diet is entirely at  
the discretion of the medical officer. When a  
man is ill his punishment is in abeyance—he  
is treated as a sick man. Wine, chicken, fish,  
and all the usual luxuries are in evidence.There are laws where the convalescents lie  
—splendid beds of flowers for them to see.One old man, blind in one eye, in a one-bed  
ward, complained of his milk. "Beggin' your  
pardon, sir, it's sour, sir! Might I have it at  
night, sir, 'stead of morning?"

"Sour, Smith?"

"Why, yes, sir, all funny like—not like I  
gets outside!" He gives details."Oh, that's because it's been sterilised—been  
in the steriliser all night!""Well, sir, beggin' your pardon, if I  
might . . . !""Oh, just as you like. . . . He can have the  
milk in the evening, warder!"

## A DREADFUL SILENCE.

Do not imagine from this account that a pri-  
son is, to the visitor, anything but a most  
dreadful place. Over the vast "halls" of the  
prison itself oppressive silence broods—the  
brooding silence of many souls in noiseless  
rage, or despair, or grief. There is nothing to  
break it but the jingling of keys and the loud  
steps of the warder. Not a sound.On the subject of "forcible" feeding the  
doctor was naturally reticent. But the experi-  
ment made by the writer on himself proved  
that it caused but small annoyance.He took the trouble to have the feeding tube  
applied at a civil hospital, and, beyond a little  
retching just at first, found it quite endurable.  
Of course, if he had been resisting it would  
have caused some inconvenience.The method of feeding obstinate prisoners or  
weak patients in any institution, or in their own  
homes, who resolutely refuse nourishment is  
this: First of all argument is used—at cost of  
time and trouble by hard-worked doctors—  
and they try to persuade the prisoner to take  
food by means of a spoon. Then after about  
three days' starvation the patient (no longer  
regarded as a prisoner, mark you!) is taken to  
an airy, comfortable room in the hospital and  
laid upon his back upon a bed or sat upon a  
chair. The soft, flexible, encephalic tube is  
passed through the nose or mouth, and egg and  
milk or extract of beef slowly filtered into the  
stomach.The tubes are of red rubber about as thick as  
a pencil. The process is unpleasant at first,  
but if one opens one's mouth and inhales and  
swallows it causes very little inconvenience,  
and I suggest that where possible an applica-  
tion of cocaine or novocaine to the parts of the  
throat and nose traversed would obviate all  
disagreeable sensations.In the case of a patient wriggling, it is natu-  
rally more difficult to pass the tube, but I do  
not see that injury can be done that is not  
entirely the fault of the resister, nor, indeed,  
how the flexible rubber can injure the mucus  
membrane. The tubes are renewed at inter-  
vals, as the rubber tends to perish and become  
hard.

## THE DOCTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY.

The prison doctor is in a position of great  
responsibility, for his recommendations are, to  
all intents, supreme. He has to have a vast  
knowledge of human nature, and be able to  
detect the numerous instances of "shaming"  
which come before him.In prisons, as in war as in hospitals, one  
deals in bed-rock human nature stripped of all  
veners and lies.This article is written on the writer's own  
responsibility. It is the impression received as  
a casual visitor—it may appear exaggerated to  
the terrible atmosphere of confinement and  
silence and discipline.The writer went to Wormwood Scrubs on  
his own initiative to find out what a prison  
hospital and a prison doctor were like. Both  
seem humane, up-to-date, and worthy of public  
confidence and respect. The modified Borstal  
System was in operation for juvenile adults; and  
they could be seen building a new work-shop  
opposite the hospital door—beyond the flower-  
beds. They are under capable instructors.It is said that a body of public opinion thinks  
that prisoners are treated too well—too  
humanely.Who was it said that a little less justice and  
a little more Christianity and common sense  
would be a good thing after eighteen centuries  
of worship?As far as the law will permit our prisons are  
admirable. All things considered the hospitals  
attached are perfect.I am desired to say that "forcible" feeding  
is rare.

—F. J. Roden, Master.

A WEIRD EXPERIENCE AND  
A BRAVE ACT.Captain F. J. Roden, of the Clan Line  
steamer *Clan Macmillan*, has just addressed the  
following letter to the Secretary of the Imperial  
Merchant Service Guild:"Sir, I beg to bring before your notice the  
brave act of my Second Officer, Mr. Harley.  
While my vessel the *Clan Macmillan* was load-  
ing at Queen's Dock, Glasgow, quite recently,  
the Chief Officer observed bubbles coming up  
between the Quay and the vessel. Shortly  
afterwards a man's head appeared above water  
and immediately disappeared.The Chief Officer being unable to swim  
called to the Second Officer, who was near at  
hand, and he, without any hesitation, jumped  
overboard. After rescuing the body, it was  
found to be the corpse of a working man who  
seemingly had been dead for some consider-  
able time.Thinking you would be interested, I have  
taken the liberty to inform you—Yours faith-  
fully,(Signed) F. J. RODEN,  
Master.Although possibly the Royal Humane  
Society could not recognise this case owing  
to the fact of the man having been dead for  
some time, it is one that is well worthy of  
publicity. Diving with the hope of saving life  
and bringing up a dead body from the bottom  
of the stagnant dock naturally upset Mr. Harley  
and necessitated him being on the sick list for  
a few days. He, however, joined the vessel  
again this week and is now on his way to  
India.

## A STRANDED STATUE.

BEAUTIFUL TREASURE THROWN  
UP BY THE SEA.

Rome, Oct. 14.

I do not know anything more exciting than  
the uncertainties of owning land in Rome, be-  
cause of the surprises which may lie under  
foot. One can scarcely put aside to earth but  
some object more or less antique comes to  
light, but of course the big finds are reserved  
for the very few.The Italian Government has just got into its  
hands one of these treasures which mark an  
epoch.Some years ago at Porto d'Anzio, near Rome,  
a great storm arose, and seemed as though it  
would carry off the cliffs. The next morning  
the rumour spread that the Madonna had  
appeared to some women, who offered to show  
the exact spot. Arrived there they pointed  
triumphantly, exclaiming, "There she is! there  
she is!" and what was the astonishment of those  
assembled to see a glorious white statue, stand-  
ing in a niche. The sea had presented Prince  
Aldobrandini, on whose property it stood, with  
what proved to be one of the loveliest Greek  
statues in the world.It represents a woman dressed in the *chiton*,  
which has slipped from the right shoulder, show-  
ing beautiful lines and curves, while the head  
is bent over some object in her hands, which  
are unrecognisable. She is probably a temple at-  
tendant, and also probably part of a group now  
lost. Professor Klein, the greatest authority,  
considers it an admirable Greek original of  
the second century B.C.The Government paid half a million francs  
for it about two years ago, whereupon at once  
the cry was raised that the statue was already  
the property of the State, having been found  
on the seashore and hence they had paid for  
what was their own! This question has just  
now been settled in favour of Prince Aldobran-  
di, so the statue will soon be on exhibition.

## Intimations.

YUEN HING,  
No. 4, D'AGUIAR STREET.

FACTORY SWATOW KIA LAK.

MANUFACTURE WHOLESALE & RETAIL  
DEALERS

In all kinds of hand-made

DRAWN and EMBROIDERY CHINESE

LINE GRASS CLOTH, PEWTER

WARE, &amp;c.,

all of the best quality.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1909. (57)

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED

IN DRAGEE (TABLETS) FORM.

SELF CURE NO FICTION!

MARVEL UPON MARVEL!

NO SUFFERER

NEED NOW DESPAIR,

but without running a doctor's bill or falling into

the deep ditch of quackery may safely, speedily

and economically cure himself without the know-

ledge of a second party. By the introduction of

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION

A complete revolution has been wrought in this

department of medical science, whilst thousands

of human beings have been restored to health and happiness who

for years previously had been merely dragging

out their lives in a state of miserable suffering.

THERAPION No. 1—The Sovereign

Remedy for dyspepsia, indigestion, flatu-

lence, and all the ailments which result from

the use of food which does not assimilate harm-  
fully by laying the foundation of structure and other  
serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2—The Sovereign

Remedy for primary and secondary skin

eruptions, eczema, pruritus, and itching of the

scalp, and all the complaints which result from  
the use of food which does not assimilate harm-  
fully by laying the foundation of structure and other  
serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 3—The Sovereign

Remedy for all the ailments which result from  
the use of food which does not assimilate harm-  
fully by laying the foundation of structure and other  
serious diseases.HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET  
PRICES.

Corrected 12th November, 1909 cts. per S. Mar.

## BUTCHER MEAT.

Cents.

Beef sirloin &amp; prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B

Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk

Roast—Shiu

Brast—Ngau Lam

Soup, Tong Yuk

Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa

Sirloin—Ngau Lau

Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chang

Bullock's Brakes—Know per set

Tongue fresh—Ngau Li each

Corned—Ham Ngau Li

Head—Ngau Tan

Heart—Ngau Sun

Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin

Feet—Ngau Kook

Kidneys—Ngau Yiu

Tail—Ngau Sun

Liver—Ngau Gon

Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To

Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-

tan-kook

Mutton Chop—Yeung Pal Kwai

Leg—Yeung Pui

Shoulder—Yeung Shan

Pigs' Chittlings—Chi cheong

Brates—Chi Kow per set

Feet—Chi Kook

Fry—Chi Chak

Head—Chi Tau

Heart—Chi Sun

Kidneys—Chi Yiu

Liver—Chi Kow

Pork, Chop—Chi Pal Kwai

Corned—Ham Chu Yuk

Leg—Chi Pui

Fat or Lard—Chi Yau

Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tan

Kook

Heart—Yeung Sun

Kidneys—Yeung Yiu

Liver—Yeung Gon

Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chi Chai

Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau

Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau

Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk

Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong

## POULTRY.

Chickens—Kai Chai

Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai

Ducks—Ap

Doves—Pan Kan

Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan

Fowls, Canton—Kai Tan

Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai

Geese—Ngo

Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheng Hoi Ye

Wild

Musk Deer—Wong Kang

Hare—To Chai

Partridge—Chi Khoo

Pheasant—Shan Kai

Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup

Holow—Holow Pak Kup

Quail—Um Ghun

Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk

Salpae—Sa Chai

Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung

Hen—Na

Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Salted

Teal, Shanghai, Salted

Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sai

Ap

## FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu

Bream—Bia Yu

Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu

Carp—Li Yu

Catfish—Chik Yu

Godfish—Mun Yu

Grabs—Hal

Cuttie Fish—Mok Yu

Dab—Sa Mang Yu

Dace—Wong Mei Lun

Dog Fish—Titi Yu

Kala, Congor—Hoi Man Yu

Kala, Fresh Water—Tam Si Yu

Yellow—Wong Sin

Frog—Tin Kai

Garoupe—Sek Pan

Gudgeons—Pak Kup Yu

Herrings—Tao Pak

Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu

Lahres—Wong Fa Yu

Loach—Wo Yu

Lobsters—Lung Ha

Mackerel—Chi Yu

Monk Fish—Mun Yu

Mullet—Chai Yu

Oysters—Sang Hoo

Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu

Parch—Tau Loo

Pike—Fa Pau Fong

Plaice—Pan Yu

Pomfret, Black—Hak Cheung

Pomfret, White—Pak Cheung

Prawns—Ming Ha

Ray—Fa Pa

Rock Fish—Sak Kan Kung

Salmon—Chun Yu

Sole—Chun Yu

Sole, (Fresh) Salt Water—Ma Yu

Shark—Sa Yu  
Skate—Po Yu  
Shrimps—Ha  
Snapper—Lap Yu  
Sole—Tai Sa Yu  
Teach—Wan Yu  
Turbot—Cho Hoi Yu  
Turtles, small, fresh water—Kook Yu  
White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai

## FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yu

Apples, (California)—Kam San Fong

Kos (Chafoo)—Tin Chun Fong

Small—Hoi Tong

Custard—Fan Lai Chai

Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng

Huang Chai

(bitter), Macao—San Heng Chai

Cherries, Chinese—Fong Lut

Carambols—Yeung Ton

Cocoanuts—Yeh Tin

Grapes—Sin Tai Tai

Lemons, China—Ning Moong



Intimation.



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SPECIALITIES:

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LIMITED.

HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

H. Kowloon, 15th July, 1909.

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All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected M.N., nor to return any Contribution.

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Single Copies. Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

DEATHS.

On November 6, 1909, at Shanghai, Alfred Albert Godwin, Ex-military, 1 M. Customs, aged 72 years.

On November 8, 1909, at Shanghai, Mrs. Ludovica Antonia Sampao.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1909.

VARIETIES OF MONEY LENDERS.

Prosperity has its risks as well as its advantages. In reviewing the excise report of the Punjab for the year 1908 the other day it was noticed that the increase in the material prosperity of the agricultural classes, due mainly to the unusually high prices of agricultural produce during the past three years, was synonymous with substantial increase in the revenue from excise. It appears also, says the Lahore paper, that the more prosperous the "producer," the greater the temptation to bring suits against him on the part of the "tax-drawer." Since the passing of the Act XIII of 1890 suits by money-lenders

against agriculturists had steadily declined in number, but during the last three years a distinct reaction has been noticeable. As regards the working of the Land Alienation Act it is stated on the authority of the District Judge of Umballa that "every year brings it home more forcibly to the money-lender that he must seek new investment for his capital, and in this district there appears to be some advance towards industrial enterprise on the part of capitalists." This is true more or less of the whole province. The number of spinning and other factories in the Punjab has more than trebled during the last eight years, and the proprietors of most of these belong to the money-lending class. In Gujranwala the old money-lender has been replaced by the agriculturist, and in Kangra the army pensioner has supplanted the hereditary money lender. It is stated that the Jat Sikhs of Lyallpur "are as addicted to usury as the Aroras, but while the latter's accounts are generally suspicious, the Jats are unable, mainly, it is regrettable, through ignorance, to falsify his books. He is, however, quite as teetotal and grasping." Of course, things are as yet in a transitional stage. It is impossible to get rid of the money lender altogether; one class of money-lenders may be replaced by another, but time only will show whether the change will be in any way helpful or beneficial to the ryot.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE French mail of the 12th October was delivered in London on the 11th inst.

ON the 10th inst. H.E. Viceroy Yuan Shu-kai received the Japanese Consul at Canton and a Japanese visitor.

MAJOR St. G.R.S. Caulfield, R.E., late chief instructor of electric lighting at Plymouth, has proceeded to Hongkong.

A DEALER in marine stores was this afternoon fined \$10 by Mr. J. R. Wood for dealing in his goods without a license.

THE Chinese Government has engaged five Belgian agricultural engineers to organise the higher agricultural education in the province of Kwang-si.

THE Macao Steamboat Co.'s steamer *Hong Kong* will make the excursion trip to Macao next Sunday, and the Machado String band will play selections on board.

THE *Nikko Maru* took 100,000 sovereigns on 8th ult. for Japan, making £1,450,000 for this year. A sum of \$2,000,000 has also gone from New York to San Francisco for shipment to Japan.

THE cruiser *Kent* is to be paid off at Colombo and recommissioned in December for further service on the China Station by the nucleus crew of the *Suffey*, which embarked at Plymouth on the 10th on Nov. 3.

LIEUT.-COLONEL H. D'E. Parsons, C.M.G., A.O.C., at one time chief ordnance officer at Devonport, has been appointed to Hongkong, in place of Lieut.-Colonel Lambert, whose period of service here has expired.

THE manager of the Chinese Telegraph office at Shanghai, Mr. Wong Ming, who is proceeding to Tibet for service at the request of the junior Amban, H.E. Wen Tsung Yao, has handed over charge of the Telegraph office to Mr. Ting Chin.

COLONEL W. Lambert, A.O.D., who is promoted to that rank, has served for some time past as chief ordnance officer in China. Before his transfer to the Ordnance Department he served for many years in the Royal Artillery, which he joined from Woolwich over 30 years ago.

ANOTHER accident occurred in the harbour yesterday afternoon to a V.R.C. tug, in which a "griffin" thought it wise to go out for a pull in his ordinary costume as he was saving time. It did not like him 11 to be wise, as before he passed the *Ruby*, his boat capsized, the Water Police launch No. 6 then came to his assistance, and brought the tug back to the Club.

IN the Summary Court, this morning, Mr. Justice Gompertz (Puisne Judge) gave judgment for the defendant in the case in which the Hong Kong firm of storekeepers brought an action against Mr. J. Robertson, an assistant, to recover the sum of \$74.56, being amount of balance for goods sold and delivered. Mr. M. Reader Harris (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. J. H. Gardner defended.

A REUTER telegram from Hongkong advises that the Government has accepted the bid of \$98,600 for the monthly rental for the opium farm for a period of three years. When the firm was let for the usual triennial period in 1906 the amount was \$121,000 per month—a sum that contrasted with \$85,000 per month for the previous three years. Exceptional causes, and the policy that now happily prevails, have caused a great shrinkage in the amount of the tender now accepted. The result records in so many dollars the cost of supporting the Imperial policy being supported in conjunction with the effort made by Chinese and the Chinese Government to suppress the opium habit, and by so much it registers the loss to the Colony. Inferentially we arrive at the sum that the Imperial Government has, more or less, committed itself to reimburse the Hongkong revenues in the support accorded to the same Imperial policy. We shall watch with interest to see what the vote will be that Parliament is asked to sanction in support of the finances of Hongkong. The principle of support has been registered by the Secretary of State for the Colonies; it is the actual amount of reimbursement that we have now to look for.—L. & C. Express.

BARON Uchida, Japanese Ambassador at Vienna, has been transferred to Washington.

TELEGRAMS from Seoul state that more than thirty Koreans have been arrested there on charges of being connected with Prince Ito's assassination.

VICEROY Hsi Liang and Mr. Koike, Japanese Consul-General at Mukden, will shortly enter into negotiations concerning the police and other troops to be stationed along the Antung-Mukden railway line.

MAJOR-GENERAL H. Bower, Indian Army, who is promoted to that rank, will be remembered as commanding the new disbanded Chinese regiment at the Relief of Tientsin and Peking in the China expedition, 1900, subsequently commanding the Legation Guard at Peking for nearly five years.

A MEMORANDUM has been presented to Congress by the Mexican Government, formally stating that a subvention has been granted to the Toyo Kisen Kaisha for the establishment of a regular steamship service between Yokohama and Salina Cruz. The sum of 10,000 pesos (about £1,000) is to be given for every round trip.

MESSRS. J. and P. Coats, Limited, Paisley, thread spinners, have placed with Lancashire firms orders for six millions pounds of yarns. It is understood that the yarn is to be delivered over a period of three months. The Paisley firm is having completed a new mill in Japan which will be the seventh foreign mill built by the company.

THE Admiralty have decided upon an important change with regard to naval caissons. Having had under their consideration reports as to working of the revised (tenant) system of caissons introduced on Aug. 31, 1907, they have decided that in future the selection of all caisson tenants under this system shall be made by their lordships, except on the China station, where the tenants will continue to be selected by the Commander-in-Chief.

LAST night as the fifth number on the regular lecture course of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. Dr. J. C. Thomson spoke on "Stings and bites of Venomous Animals." Over 200 were present and listened to a very practical talk. Dr. Thomson spoke of stings of jelly fish, the bites of scorpions, centipedes, spiders and some fishes, showing in each case what to do if there was no doctor about. An ammonia bottle, he stated, was a splendid thing to have handy. The lecturer also spoke of the great value of everyone being able to render aid to those who suffer from bites of venomous animals and recommended the audience to attend the series of lectures which is to be given by Dr. Forsyth at the Y.M.C.A. on that subject.

MOTION FOR REVOCATION OF LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

ORDER MADE OUT BY THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

Before the Hon. Mr. W. Rees-Davies, K.C., (Acting Chief Justice) at the Supreme Court, this morning, Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. F. P. Hett (of Messrs. Britton and Hett), mentioned the case in which it was moved on behalf of Ko Kai Shao, the executor of the will of Ip Chuk Kai, for an order that the letters of administration of the estate of the deceased Ip Chuk Kai, left unadministered and with the will attached, granted by the Court on the 26th April, 1909, to Ip Lu Kwan, be revoked and declared null and void.

The Chief Justice said he had adjourned the hearing of the application for the purpose of amplifying a further affidavit to show that Ip Lu Kwan had been aware that the applications had been made. That affidavit had been amplified and his Honour therefore granted the application.

Mr. Potter stated that, with regard to the question of costs, the respondent should be made to pay a penalty for wrong administration.

An order was made out to the effect that the letters of administration granted to Ip Lu Kwan be revoked, with liberty to apply in Chambers for costs to be paid out of defendant's share in the estate.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

German (*Prinz Ludwig*) 18th inst.  
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 18th inst.  
Indian (*Namsang*) 16th inst.

The E. & A. Co.'s s.s. *Empire* from Sydney, etc., left Manila yesterday at 8 p.m., for this port. The H. A. L. s.s. *Savilla* left Bangkok on 10th inst., a.m., and may be expected here on 16th inst.

The H. A. L. s.s. *Senagamba* left Singapore on 12th inst., a.m., and may be expected here on 18th inst.

The O. S. K. s.s. *Tacoma Maru* left Tacoma on 9th inst., for Yokohama, and is expected to arrive here on 12th prox.

The I. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Namsang* left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on 10th inst., and may be expected here on 16th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Korea* sailed from Yokohama on 8th inst., en route to Hongkong via Manila, and due to arrive at Hongkong on 19th inst.

The G. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Monteagle* arrived at Kobe at 1 a.m., on 11th inst., and left again at 12.30 p.m., same day, for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 3 p.m., on 11th inst.

The G. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of China* arrived at Nagasaki at 8 a.m., on 11th inst., and left again at 1 p.m., same day, for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 4 p.m., on 12th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of India* arrived at Yokohama at 8 a.m., on 11th inst., and left again at 5 p.m., same day, for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 3 p.m., on 11th inst.

The M. M. Co.'s s.s. *Ernest Simons* left Singapore on 11th inst., at 2.15 p.m., via Saigon, and is expected to arrive here on 17th inst., and will leave for Shanghai and Japan on the same afternoon.

Opium in Canton.

AIMING AT GOVERNMENT MONOPOLY.

THIN END OF THE WEDGE INTRODUCED.  
[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 11th November.  
The Viceroy is in receipt of a despatch from the Ministry of Internal Affairs at Peking, with instructions to enforce the regulations respecting the issue of the licences required to be taken out by opium merchants and to levy fees on such licences which are to be renewed annually. Those merchants dealing in opium with a capital of \$10,000 or over are each required to pay \$6 annually as fees for their licences; those with \$5,000 or over are to pay \$4; and those with less than \$5,000, \$2. Any merchant found dealing in opium without the necessary licences are to be arrested and punished. The number of opium firms existing should be limited and not be allowed to increase in future. All registered opium merchants are required to report to the officials every month the amount of opium sold. The Viceroy has been instructed in the despatch to submit a list of opium firms at present in Kwangtung to the Ministry at Peking for its information.

OPIMUM SMOKING OFFICIALS.

By order of the Viceroy, the Canton Government Anti-opium Bureau has called upon fifty-six petty officials to present themselves at the Bureau to be examined if they are still addicted to the habit of opium smoking. Should any of them fail to appear with the intention of evading the examination they will be punished and discharged from office.

TRIAL OF PRINCE ITO'S ASSASSIN.

PRELIMINARY TRIAL.

Tokio, Nov. 6.

A preliminary trial of Prince Ito's assassin and the latter's accomplices began at Port Arthur yesterday.

The chief of the Korean Political Bureau, the chief of the Korean Foreign Office and Major-General Akashi, who is staying in Korea, have gone to Port Arthur to attend the trial.—N. C. D. News.

LORD KITCHENER.

ARRIVAL IN TOKYO.

Lord Kitchener passed through Hirayama at 1.20 p.m. on the 2nd instant en route to Tokyo. On arrival at Hirayama, reports the *Japan Gazette*, his lordship was welcomed by Japanese officials, and by Mr. J. Carey Hall, I.S.O., British Consul-General in Yokohama, who at the request of Sir Claude MacDonald introduced to his lordship Mr. F. G. Sale and Mr. H. D. C. Jones, Chairman and Vice-Chairman respectively of the British Association of Japan, and the following members of the Committee:—Messrs. A. Cammings, A. J. Cornes, P. S. Best, J. Williamson, Jones, and F. O. Stuart. These officials were accompanied by several members of the Association and a few ladies. The official is having been formally introduced, Mr. Sale, in the name of the Association, extended to his lordship a very hearty welcome to Japan. Lord Kitchener introduced the delegation to Major-General Rawlinson and other members of his staff, and after several minutes genial conversation, the party proceeded on their way to the capital amid three ringing cheers from those assembled on the platform. A party of Japanese school-children carrying Japanese and British flags, were present to welcome his lordship.

Lord Kitchener arrived in Tokyo on the afternoon of the 2nd instant. Those accompanying him comprised General Fukushima, Assistant Chief of the General Army Staff, Captain Yoshida, aide-de-camp to the Japanese Minister of War; Major Fujita and Kawashima, Major-General Ishii, military attaché in the Residency-General in Korea; Adjutant Fitz-Gerald, aide-de-camp to Lord Kitchener; Major-General Sir Henry Rawlinson; Lieut.-Colonel Lambton, and Lord Brooke, M.V.O. The train carrying the distinguished visitor and party arrived at Shimabashi Station at 2.10 p.m. Troops were drawn up in lines on both sides of the route from the station to the Shiba Palace, while a squadron of cavalry was stationed at the entrance of the Shiba Palace. Waiting at the station to welcome Lord Kitchener were Marshal Prince Oyama, General Viscount Terachi, Minister of War; Admiral Baron Saito, Minister of the Navy; General Viscount Oku, Chief of the General Army Staff; General Viscount Oshima, Superintendent-General of Army Training; General Viscount Oshima, General Viscount Hasegawa, and the military attaché to foreign Embassies and Legations in Tokyo. On leaving the train Lord Kitchener shook hands with Marshal Prince Oyama and General Viscount Terachi, Minister of War. Marshal Prince Oyama then introduced the other officials to the distinguished visitor. At this moment a salute of nineteen guns was fired in Hibiya Park by the field artillery. On the conclusion of the introductions and greetings Lord Kitchener walked along the platform and, accompanied by Adjutant Fitz-Gerald and Major-General Sir H. Rawlinson entered a carriage sent from the Imperial Household and drove to the Shiba Palace, which has been placed at his disposal during his stay. The carriage was escorted by troops of cavalry, and was greeted with enthusiastic cheers by the citizens who crowded the route. During Lord Kitchener's stay in Tokyo, Major Inagaki, Major Yoshida, and Mr. Asano, a master of ceremony in the Imperial Household, will be in attendance upon him.—Japan Chronicle.

FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

FIRST DIVISION.

The fixtures for the first division in the sixth round are as follows:—  
Hongkong Football Club vs. Buffs at the Military Ground, 4 p.m. Referee: Gunter Marsh.  
Naval Yard vs. R.G.A. at the Naval Ground, 4 p.m. Referee Mr. Hamson.  
The following have been chosen to play for the Club, v. Buffs. C. Hickling (Goal), A. Hamilton and J. McCubbin (Backs), Rickotts, R. C. Barlow and W. Ironsides (Half-backs), F. G. Carroll, A. Whitmarsh, O. Eager, H. Hentelot and J. D. Danby (Forwards).

SECOND DIVISION.

The second division fixtures for to-morrow will be as follows:—  
Lusitano Recreation Club vs. "A" Co. Buffs, at Parade Ground, 4 p.m. Referee: Cop. Kelly, A.S.C.  
"B" Co. Buffs vs. 88th Co. R. G. A., at Military Ground, 2.30 p.m. Referee: Sapper Haigh, R.E.  
83rd Co. R. G. A. vs. 87th Co. R. G. A., at Lyemue, 4 p.m. Referee: Sapper Edwards.  
B. O. C. vs. M. R. O. at Hongkong Football Club Ground, 2.30 p.m. Referee: Q. M. S. Barnfather, R.E.  
The following will represent the B.O.C. in the match against the Moulton. K. Khan (Goal), J. Reuben and A. A. Abbas (Fullbacks), S. Jex, D. Dward, and Y. Abbas (Halfbacks) D. Baptista, J. Heigh, G. Cabaro, Stemmers and L. L. Goldenberg (Forwards) Reserves: B. Musket, and H. J. White.  
The Lusitanos team is as follows:—A. A. Carvalho (Goal), L. G. Cordeiro and A. H. Hyndman (Fullbacks), F. Soares, T. Cordeiro and F. B. Hyndman (Halfbacks), J. F. Castro, A. J. V. Ribeiro, R. C. Silva, F. M. Cruz and C. Lopes. Reserves: C. Siqueira and J. Remedios.  
The M. R. C. team:—(Goal) N. M. Bur, (Backs) S. Hartman, Alein Khan, (Halfbacks) N. Rumjaho, F. Moores, S. K. Moosa, (Forwards) Markar, S. E. Ismail, C. G. Markar, M. Rumjaho, J. M. Dyer.

CRICKET.

C. C. C. vs. KOWLOON.

The Craigengower Cricket Club will play the C.C.C. in their league match in the former's ground at 2.15 p.m. The C.C.C. will be represented by Messrs. L. E. Lammett, R. Bass, G. A. Hancock, R. Patonjee, J. D. Noria, L. A. Rose, H. W. Peterson, S. B. Balliwar, W. H. Viven, R. A. Carvalho, and S. E. Green.

C.S.C.C. vs. POLICE.

The following will represent the C.S.C.C. v. the Police on their ground to-morrow, afternoon:—H. T. Jackson (Capt.), F. A. Bide, L. E. Brett, H. Ellis, J. McEwen, A. S. Fife, A. R. Raven, L. B. Reed, A. R. Sutherland, and R. C. Wicheil.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

The fixtures have been selected to play on the Cricket Ground to-morrow at 1.30 p.m. Probable:—Messrs. W. C. D. Turner, Capt. H. H. C. Baird, T. E. Pearce, R. E. O. Baird, A. C. E. Elborough, R. E. H. Oliver, Capt. Beasley, W. N. Edwards, Lieut. Anderson, Bagshall and Capt. Garrett.

The Rest:—Messrs. R. O. Hutchison, A. H. Young, E. C. Oliver, R. M. E. G. B. Lover, Major Macfarlane, (The Camerons), Capt. Milford (The Camerons) Rev. F. H. Maundrell, R.M. Capt. Clapham, A. A. Claxton, Lieut. Liepmann, Lieut. Williams and Lieut. Innes (The Buffs).

POLICE vs. BUFFS.

This match was played on the Police Ground at Happy Valley on the 11th instant and resulted in a win for the visitors owing chiefly to the batting of a substitute, and the bowling of Lt. Innes.

POLICE.

|                                  |    |
|----------------------------------|----|
| P. P. J. Woodhouse b Smith       | 10 |
| H. V. Parr b Innes               | 14 |
| K. McLennan b Innes              | 0  |
| S. Bell b Innes                  | 5  |
| W. W. Cooper b Innes             | 6  |
| R. Adlington b Innes             | 1  |
| C. Garner b Innes                | 3  |
| W. C. Garrard                    | 5  |
| R. Marks, not out                | 0  |
| T. Glendinning c Collypy b Innes | 1  |
| C. W. ddon b Innes               | 0  |
| Extras                           | 9  |
| Total                            | 63 |

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

| Innes | O.   | R. | W. |
|-------|------|----|----|
| Smith | 10.1 | 14 | 9  |
|       | 10   | 40 | 1  |

BUFFS.

|                                            |    |
|--------------------------------------------|----|
| Corpl Collypy b Cooper                     | 0  |
| Corpl French, run out                      | 23 |
| Lt. Innes c Woodhouse, b McLennan          | 21 |
| Lt. Corpl Smith b Glendinning              | 6  |
| Lt. Corpl Saunders c Hadden, b Glendinning | 3  |
| Pie Taylor c Bell, b Glendinning           | 3  |
| Lt. Corpl Leaver c and b Cooper            | 0  |
| Pie Oatenon b Glendinning                  | 0  |
| A Substitute, not out                      | 20 |
| Pie Burke b Cooper                         | 1  |
| Pie Butcher's Cooper                       | 0  |
| Extras                                     | 9  |
| Total                                      | 87 |

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

| Bell        | O. | R. | W. |
|-------------|----|----|----|
| Cooper      | 7  | 24 | 0  |
| McLennan    | 4  | 25 | 3  |
| Glendinning | 3  | 6  | 2  |
| Garrett     | 1  | 6  | 1  |

THE FLORIDA WATER CASE.

FURTHER ADJOURNED.

The case was again mentioned before the Hon. Mr. W. Rees-Davies, K.C., (Acting Chief Justice) in the Supreme Court, this morning, in which Messrs. Lammam and Kemp, of New York, are bringing an action against the Kwong Sang firm for (1) An injunction to restrain their servants and agents from selling or exposing or advertising for sale, or procuring to be sold, any Florida Water bearing thereon a certain label or any other label so contrived or expressed as by colourable imitation or otherwise to represent or lead to the belief that the Florida Water sold by defendants is the Florida Water manufactured and sold by the plaintiffs. (2) An account, (3) Damages. (4) Costs.  
Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., with whom was Mr. Eldon Potter, (for the Kwong Sang firm) regretted that Mr. M. W. Slade (for the plaintiffs) was still in bed with a severe cold in the throat and asked for a further adjournment.  
The Chief Justice said that under those circumstances, the case would have to be further adjourned until Monday. With regard to the question raised by Sir Henry of empanelling a special jury, his Honour said he did not think he would be justified in placing the jury in the box, as that would require remuneration for the day.  
The case was adjourned till 10.30 a.m. on Monday.

THE HARBIN TRAGEDY.

ARRIVAL OF KOREANS AT PORT ARTHUR.

The Mukden correspondent of the *Mainichi* writes that the assassin of Prince Ito, and eight accomplices who were arrested at Harbin passed Mukden station on the 2nd instant on their way to Port Arthur. The assassin is described as a young man of 22 or 23 years of age. He is short in stature and dark-complexioned, while his face is pock-marked. He was wearing an ordinary foreign-style suit, and sat in the car with perfect composure, and with a look of bravado on his face. The second-class car in which the prisoners were carried was full of Japanese gendarmes and policemen.  
Describing the scene on the arrival of the prisoners at Port Arthur on the morning of the 3rd instant, the correspondent states that each prisoner was escorted by three policemen, one walking behind holding the rope with which the man was bound, and two holding his arms. The assassin and one or two others were each guarded by two gendarmes in addition to the policemen, and were conveyed in two carriages to the prison by a quiet road along the hillside, the more frequented street being avoided. The route was guarded by policemen armed with rifles. The assassin, who speaks a little Japanese, asked to be treated on the same level as a high official. He is reported to have refused to take any food.

MR. KAWAKAMI.

Regarding the condition of Mr. Kawakami, the Japanese Consul-General at Harbin, who was shot at the same time as Prince Ito, a Harbin journal reports that it may be necessary to amputate his arms if a second operation for the extraction of splinters and a portion of the bone does not prove satisfactory. The bullet which struck Mr. Kawakami was an "Express," the effect of which is said to be even more cruel than that of the "Dum-dum." The former bullet is encased in a composition copper cover, and its head is notched by cross-shaped slits. Entering the body the leaden contents burst out of the cover, which then flattens out, causing considerable laceration of the flesh and splintering the bones.—Japan Chronicle.

EXTRADITION PROCEEDINGS IN HONGKONG.

SUN A WAN'S CASE.

Before Mr. E. R. Hallifax (First Magistrate) in the Police Court this afternoon, Sun A Wan, alias Fu Ming, appeared on a charge of alleged robbery in a house on the 17th January, 1908, within the jurisdiction of China. Mr. W. L. Denny, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and Mr. Otto Koong Sing defended.

A Chinese constable stated that he arrested prisoner on the steps of the Supreme Court on the 23rd September last. He had a warrant at the time for prisoner's arrest, which had been given him by Inspector O'Sullivan to execute. He followed prisoner to the Supreme Court, on the steps of which he arrested him, as he was coming out.

The case was remanded.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Fies, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—  
On the 12th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has fallen considerably over the N.E. coast of China and in Wladivostok, a depression having passed to the North of the latter station moving in an Easterly direction.

Pressure has increased slightly on the S. coast of China, and given way a little over the Loochoos.

The anticyclone remains over the Upper Yangtze valley.

The monsoon will moderate in the Formosa Channel, but continue to blow strongly over the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.0 inches.

FORECAST.

- 1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N. winds, fresh to moderate; fair.
- 2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, fresh to strong; rain.
- 3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook, same as No. 1.
- 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, N. winds, fresh.



## OXFORD LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

## HONGKONG CENTRE 1900.

We have been favoured by the honorary secretary of the Oxford Local Examinations, Hongkong centre, with the following full and detailed lists of the Hongkong successes at the last examinations:—

## (1) HONOURS LIST.

Senior Candidates who satisfied the Examiners and obtained Honours and the Title of Associate in Arts.

| Name.             | School. |
|-------------------|---------|
| Tran Xuyen, J. B. | S G     |
| Wan Shuk Ching    | S G     |

## (2) PASS LIST.

First Division.  
Senior Candidates born on or after July 1, 1890, who satisfied the Examiners and obtained the Title of Associate in Arts.

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Chan Ying Wing      | S |
| Cheng I Kam         | S |
| Cheng Yuen tin      | S |
| Cheng Yat-chi       | Q |
| Chiu Yan Tak        | D |
| Ellis, R.           | J |
| Fung Man Sui        | S |
| Hall, W.            | D |
| Leung Nai Chun      | S |
| Leung Nai Haug      | S |
| Linton, G. J.       | D |
| Lo Chiu-hoi         | Q |
| Mayer, I.           | Q |
| Nv Kapui            | Q |
| Freest, P. H.       | J |
| S-e Chong Su        | S |
| S-e Chong Su        | S |
| Silva, J.           | J |
| Souza, John         | D |
| Souza, Joseph       | D |
| Strangman, T. G. A. | D |
| Tai Tung-pui        | Q |
| Thuan, J.           | J |
| Wei Wing Hon        | S |

\* Obtained Distinction in Classical Chinese  
\* Obtained Distinction in French.

## SECOND DIVISION.

Containing the names of the Senior Candidates who, having been born before July 1, 1890, satisfied the Examiners.

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| Lu Chan-ting | Q |
| U Wing Tok   | Q |
| Yip Hin Fong | S |

@ Obtained Certificates exempting them from Responses.

## (1) HONOURS LIST.

Junior Candidates who satisfied the Examiners and obtained Honours: Third Class.

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| Chau Tsun Nin | S |
|---------------|---|

## (1) PASS LIST.

Containing the Names of the Junior Candidates born on or after July 1, 1893, who satisfied the Examiners.

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| Baptiste, R. D.  | J |
| Gokee, F. S.     | J |
| Guierrez, F. S.  | Q |
| Ho Wing Kio      | S |
| Leun In-wing     | Q |
| Clement Mok      | Q |
| Rodriguez, J. S. | J |
| Rosario, D.      | D |
| Smith, J. A.     | D |
| Smith, R. M.     | D |
| So Man-hung      | Q |
| Tsang On-wing    | Q |
| Wilman, H.       | D |
| Witte, G.        | D |
| Joseph Yau Loy   | J |
| Yeung King-choi  | Q |
| Yeung Pui-fung   | Q |
| Guierrez, V.     | J |

† Obtained Distinction in Chinese.

## Second Division.

Containing the names of the Junior Candidates who, having been born before July 1, 1893, satisfied the Examiners.

|                    |    |
|--------------------|----|
| Anderson, J. C.    | D  |
| Barrengton, H.     | J  |
| Chap King On       | Q  |
| Cheng Kai          | J  |
| Cheng Wing-tai     | Q  |
| Lur, R. F. D.      | J  |
| Go Hing, J.        | J  |
| Guthrie, L.        | J  |
| Hung Kwok-Chi      | Q  |
| Lam Tung           | S  |
| Lopes, J. M. de J. | J  |
| Malton, J. M.      | J  |
| Rabbit, J.         | J  |
| Remedios, J. M.    | Q  |
| U Sheung           | Q  |
| U Sun              | Q  |
| U's-wing           | Q  |
| U Tsan             | Q  |
| Wei Wing Lock      | S  |
| Wei Wing Yuet      | S  |
| Wong Hon           | Q  |
| Wong Ping-hung     | Q  |
| Wong Shiu Tung     | S  |
| Wong Tai Cho       | Q  |
| Yeung Tso-wing     | Q  |
| Pentapoff, J.      | UG |

## (1) HONOURS LIST.

Preliminary candidates who satisfied the Examiners and obtained honours.

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| Osorio, H. A. | J |
|---------------|---|

## (2) PASS LIST.

First Division.  
Preliminary candidates born on or after July 1, 1893, who satisfied the Examiners.

|                   |    |
|-------------------|----|
| Botelho, E. H.    | J  |
| Bretelhofeldt, C. | D  |
| Brown, D.         | J  |
| Lam Ng Fuk        | D  |
| Lo, J. W.         | Q  |
| Lei Yung Chiu     | S  |
| Leung Hon-chi     | Q  |
| Mayer, M.         | J  |
| Palmer, H. W.     | D  |
| Pascicola, L.     | J  |
| Remedios, L. G.   | J  |
| Ribeiro, L. G.    | J  |
| Wong, P.          | J  |
| Yeung, B.         | J  |
| Judah, R.         | UG |
| Soelberg, B.      | UG |

Second Division.  
Containing the names of the preliminary candidates who, having been born before July 1, 1893, satisfied the Examiners.

|                  |     |
|------------------|-----|
| Archib, H.       | D   |
| Baker, S. A.     | J   |
| Chau Sik Cheong  | Q   |
| Cheong King-nam  | Q   |
| Castro, A. D.    | J   |
| Lus, F. X. da    | J   |
| Ezra, W.         | J   |
| Hall, J.         | D   |
| Hung Pak-lam     | Q   |
| Lai Han Chin     | S   |
| Lai Hau Yung     | S   |
| Lo Kwai          | S   |
| Pereira, J.      | J   |
| Remedios, F.     | Q   |
| Rowan, T.        | D   |
| Rumjabs, A. H.   | Q   |
| Tse Man Hon      | D   |
| Valles Perez, J. | J   |
| Wu U-fu          | Q   |
| Xavier, M. A.    | Q   |
| Yung Hin-hang    | Q   |
| Barrington, B.   | D G |
| Gittens, C.      | D G |
| Soelberg, A. F.  | D G |
| Zibala, C.       | D G |

D. Diocesan School & Orphanage.  
D. G. Diocesan Girls School.  
J. St. Joseph's College.  
Q. Queen's College.  
S. Stephen's College.  
S. G. S. R. Stephen's Girls' College.

ALLGEO MORTGAGE AND WINDLE.  
CHINAMAN IS SAID TO HAVE OBTAINED \$10,000 BY IMPERSONATION.

A well-dressed Chinaman appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood (Second Magistrate) in the Police Court this morning charged with an alleged wrongful mortgage transaction. The defendant is alleged to have impersonated one Li Fuk sometime in 1906, while in point of fact the latter was dead at the time of the impersonation, by means of which the defendant is alleged to have succeeded in putting through a mortgage transaction whereby he obtained \$10,000. In connection with the affair, a Chinese broker was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the August Criminal Sessions and it was not till lately that defendant was apprehended and subsequently arrested. Mr. H. L. Dennis, Jr. (from the Crown Solicitor's office) appeared for the prosecution and Mr. W. E. L. Shepton (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon) defended. The case was remanded.

FUNERAL OF THE EMPRESS DOWAGER.

OFFICIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE CERMONY.

From authorized quarters the P. & T. Times has received the following communication:—On November 9 the funeral of her Majesty the deceased Empress Dowager will take place. As on the occasion of the funeral of the Emperor Kuang Hui, two pavilions will be erected by order of the Chinese Government, the first for invited guests inside the Tungchihmens, situated on the north side of the Tatar city wall, the second one for spectators outside this gate. Admission into these pavilions will only be obtained by showing tickets of admission, which may be obtained on application at the respective Legations. It will not be possible to watch the funeral from other places than the two pavilions.

Those in possession of tickets of admission must reach the pavilions at 7 a.m. on the morning of the funeral as the traffic on the streets leading to the pavilions will be suspended after 7 a.m. the streets having to be reserved for the present Empress Dowager who will make her way to the Eastern tombs on these streets.

The pavilion inside Tungchihmens (for guests) is approached from the Legation streets on Hatancho street up to Peihai-chiao and from there to the East on Tungchihmens street.

The second pavilion (for spectators), and situated outside the Tungchihmens is reached by driving from the Legation street on Hatancho street, Mincho-gpa street (Ministry of Home Affairs), Hsiachieh (small street) Nansiaochieh Peik'ou (Northern end of the southern small street) through the Chaoyangmen, which is also called Chitiamen and is the middle gate of the Eastern city wall, and along this city wall to the north.

It is requested that guests, driving to the pavilion inside the Tungchihmens may use the southern carriage way of Tungchihmens street and not the main one, which is situated in the middle.

It is also requested that all guests and spectators in the pavilions may rise from their seats, when the Imperial coffin passes by, as a sign of mourning.

Great preparations are being made so as to get in good condition, the road which runs from Peking to the Tungling, which is about seventy-five miles in length. Already in the heart of Peking in and out of the Tuguanmen of the Imperial City up to the Tungghamen or Eastern Flower Gate of the Forbidden City and all along the outer section of the Forbidden City East Wall towards North to Homeo the roads have been newly macadamized. In the Imperial City the cortege will traverse practically the same route as that selected for the funeral of the late Emperor Kuang Hui. From the Northern Gate of the Imperial City the cortege will go straight on to the Drum Tower. From here the straight Eastern Main street to the Tungchihmens is taken passing first at the Shuntienfu or City Hall yamto, and afterwards just before reaching the Tungchihmens, and the two pavilions which are being erected for distinguished foreign guests.

The foreign diplomats, who are going to march in the funeral cortege from the Imperial City towards the Tungchihmens, will make a halt before the Pavilion of the diplomats and will line up. Here his Highness the Prince Regent will express personal thanks to the Ministers for joining in the funeral procession.

## MEETING OF JUSTICES.

## THIS AFTERNOON'S BUSINESS.

A meeting of Justices of the Peace was held at the Magistracy this afternoon. Mr. J. R. Wood presided. There were also present: Messrs. R. H. A. Craig, G. A. Woodcock, A. F. Arculli and A. Romjabs.

The following applications were considered:—1. From one (small) Pillay Madar for a publican's licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on premises numbered 148 and 150, Queen's Road Central and 99 and 101 Wellington Street under the sign of "The Stag Hotel." 2. From one Frederick Reichmann for a publican's licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on premises numbered 2, Queen's Road Central under the sign of "The Oriental Hotel."

The applications were granted unanimously. PREVIOUS APPLICATIONS CONSIDERED. In the matter of the Globe Hotel (Silverman), the application for which had to be adjourned owing to the applicant's absence at the annual Licensing Sessions, the application was re-considered and granted unanimously with a caution.

The application of the Owl Grill Room (Daly) for an adjunct licence was unanimously granted with a caution, owing to a previous breach of his licence by the applicant.

The application of G. Bertoloni for an adjunct licence was considered. The applicant failed to appear but Mrs. Bertoloni explained that the applicant had left the Colony and was shortly expected to return. The application was considered in camera and adjourned to the 26th inst. in order to give time to the applicant to attend.

This was all the business.

## COMMERCIAL.

## WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write this afternoon:—

The week under review has been uneventful, with the exception of the rise in China Sugars which continue to exhibit great firmness. A fair business has been done in "Rubbers" at somewhat reduced rates, all round, which is probably due to the slight decline in the price of the raw material. According to latest telegraphic advices from London, Para raw Rubber is quoted 8 1/2 per lb.

We are advised by telegraph that the Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., have declared a dividend of Tls. 11 per share for 1900.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have been neglected during the week, and at the close can be had at 1995. The London rate is unchanged. Nationals continue firm at 555.

Marine Insurances.—A small lot of Cantons has changed hands at 56 1/4. Unions have been sold at 58 1/4 closing steady at 58 1/4. In the North there are buyers of North Chinas at Tls. 105 and Yangtzes at 130.

Fire Insurances.—China Fires have improved to 115, but sellers prevail at the rate. Hongkong Fires are quiet and without business to report.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have been sold and there are further buyers at 30 1/2. Indo-China are firm and can be placed at 56 1/2. There are sellers in Shanghai at Tls. 45. Shell Transports have ruled fairly steady with no sellers under 7 1/2. Sales of Star Frigates, old, have been effected at \$ 6, while the new shares are offering at 14 1/4. Refrigerators.—China Sugars have been dealt in, in considerable quantities, at advancing rates up to 154, closing with inquiries. Luzons, after sales at 18 1/2 and 19, close with an unsatisfied demand at 220. Perak Sugars are firm at Tls. 310.

Mining.—Chinese Engineerings have buyers in the North at Tls. 19, ex the dividend of 1/6 per share paid on 2nd inst., on Coupon No. 13. Raubs are offering at 5 1/2.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Kowloon Wharves have been sold at 50 1/2 and probably more can be obtained. Whampoa Docks are weak and on offer at 5 1/2. Shanghai Docks can be had at Tls. 76 1/2, while Hongkong Wharves are obtainable at Tls. 132.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Hotels have been a strong market during the week, and close with buyers at 75 for the old and 5 1/2 for the new shares. Sales of Hongkong Lands have taken place at 11 1/2 and 5 1/4. Humphreys' Estates are out of favour and neglected at 59. West Pines are firm with buyers at 54.

Cotton Mill.—Hongkong Cottons have found buyers at 56. Ewo have sufficed a small decline, and now have buyers at Tls. 140. According to latest mail, prices to hand from the North, changes in other Northern Mills are as follows:—Internationals, Tls. 91. Lau Kung Mow, Tls. 111. Soy Chee, Tls. 460.

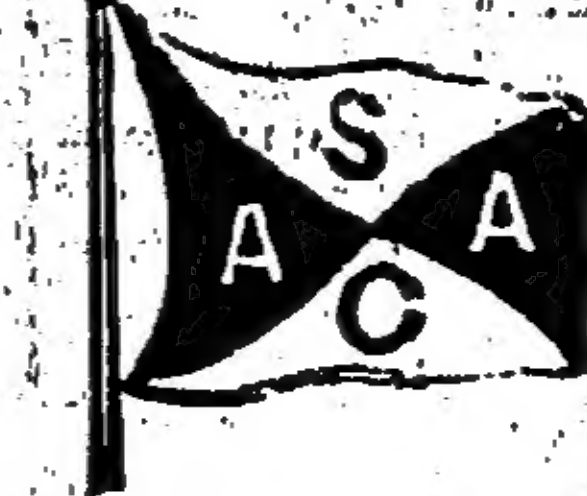
Subject to audit, the directors of the International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd., have decided to pay a dividend of 10% (Tls. 7 1/2) per share, for year ended 30th September, 1900.

Miscellaneous.—China Borneos have been sold at 5 1/2, and China Providents at 9 1/2. Dairy Farms are in demand at 16 1/2. Hongkong Electrics are weak and obtainable at 510 1/2. A fair business in Hongkong Ropes has been done at 13 1/2, closing steady. China Light and Powers have changed hands at 56 and more can probably be placed. Green Island Cements, after small sales at 7 1/2, have sellers at the rate. Langhats are weaker and offering at Tls. 730. Sumatras have improved to Tls. 120, with sellers.

Rubbers.—Anglo, Malays, after sales at 15 1/2 during the early part of the week, close with buyers at 14 1/2. Balgownie have declined to 56 1/2 (Spore), but buyers prevail at the rate. There are sellers of Canfields at 57 1/2, and Highland and Lowlands at 67 1/2. Damansaras are a shade firmer with buyers at 8 1/2, and Kamunings at 3 1/2. Kuala Lumpur have improved considerably from 5 1/2, and after numerous sales, close firm at 9 1/2. Lad-burns after declining to 4 1/2, at which rate a small sale has been effected, have re-

## Today's Advertisement.

## HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



## AMERICAN-ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

S.S. "INDRAMAYO" ... (On 11th December, 1900.)

For Freight and further information, apply to—SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1900. [769]

covered to 4 1/2 at which rate they are obtainable. There are sellers of Linggis at 2 1/2. Ragallas are neglected at 3 1/2 (Singapore). Sandycroft, have experienced a further rise and close with buyers at 750 (Singapore). Singapore and Johore have risen to 125 (Singapore) but sellers prevail. Corey Uniteds have recently come into favour, and have been 1 1/2 at 11 1/2 prem (6 1/2 per share).

Exchange.—The Banks' selling rate on London is 1/3 1/2 6 on demand. The T/T rate on Shanghai is 7 1/2.

Dividends Payable.—Kuala Lumpur's dividends 1/4 1/2 for 1900. Anglo-Malays. Second interim of 1 1/2 for 1900. Perak Sugars. Dividend of Tls. 10 for year ending August 31st, 1900. Ewo's dividend of Tls. 11 for year ending October 31st, 1900. Internationals. Dividend of Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending September 30th, 1900.

Forward Settlements.—The following dates have been fixed by the Stockbrokers' Association of Hongkong for Forward Settlements:—November Settlement 29th November. December 20th December.

## YARN MARKET.

Hongkong, 12th November.

Since the issue of our last report on the 29th ultimo per mail s.s. Dahi the dulness in our yarn market has been more pronounced. Dealers do not believe in the abnormally high prices now ruling and having no confidence in the future of the market have almost ceased buying while clearances from first hands are very unsatisfactory. Although the markets in both India and Shanghai continue very strong, buyers are afraid to continue operations and settlements from first hands are of a very trifling nature and confined to special tickets of favourite chups under country orders. Re-sales amongst dealers are fair and some moderate business is being transacted amongst them at more than a dollar under the existing quotations. Meanwhile we close quiet but steady.

No. 6s and 8s.—No business has been effected in these counts.

No. 10s and 12s.—A few small transactions in well known and desirable spinnings at or about previous quotations.

No. 16s.—Without inquiry.

No. 20s.—Demand has greatly subsided and settlements are small at a slight reduction in price.

Total sales 23,000 bales.

Unsold stocks estimated at 23,000 bales.

Sold but undelivered in the godowns and to arrive 30,000 bales.

Arrivals.—The mail s.s. Assays and extra Moryel, Yokohama, and Capri from Bombay, and s.s. C. Apcar, Fooking and Kungming from Calcutta have brought in 13,392 bales for Hongkong, and 6,000 bales for Shanghai, and the coast ports &c. amount to abt 6,000 bales.

Shanghai.—Is reported active with an advance of 1 to 2 Taels in prices.

Japanese Yarn.—Neglected throughout.

Local Mill.—No sales.

Raw Cotton.—In Indian 75 bales of inferior quality was sold at 3 1/2. There is no stock of this description on the market now. In China kinds a sale of 80 bales at 3 1/2 is reported leaving about 39 bales in stock. We quote in India Indian 3 1/2 to 3 1/2 and China 3 1/2 to 3 1/2. Ropes. T/T 120 1/2 Sterling T/T 118 1/2 1/2 Shanghai. T/T 7 1/2. Rupras. D/D 170 1/2 Sterling. 4 1/2 1/2 1/2 per 8 1/2. Bar Silver 23 1/2.

## ROBBERS RETURNS.

Oct. 07; Oct. 08; 10 mos 09; 10 mos 08.

Ledbury (F. W. Barker & Co.)

7,142 3,390 51,090 19,279

Oct. 09; Oct. 08; 7 mos 09; 7 mos 08-09.

Balgownie (Gunn & Co.)

5,359 3,068 31,355 19,791

Oct. 09; Oct. 08; 10 mos 09; 10 mos 08.

F. M. S. Rubber Co.

25,500 8,763 (5 mos 11,130 agst 38,044.)

Kuala Lumpur Rubber Co.

39,500 14,993 (4 mos 139,545 agst 60,576.)

## Today's Advertisements.

## FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

## RETURN VISIT OF THE

## HIPPODROME CIRCUS &amp; MENAGERIE

## AT THE OLD SITE CAUSEWAY BAY.

## NEW ARTISTS FROM

## AUSTRALIA, EUROPE, AMERICA and RUSSIA.

Box Plan at ROBINSON PIANO CO.

## WATCH FOR OPENING DATE.

KISTO BYSACK, Proprietor and Manager.

A. JACKSON, Representative.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1900. [768]

## FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

## THE Steamship

"JAPAN," Captain J. G. Ollent, will despatch for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst., at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

## RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

Steamers leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea), Moji to Hongkong providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan.

Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s steamers.

Fare for round trip \$120.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1900. [767]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

## "ASSAVE," FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., ex S.S. Mongolia.

From Calcutta, ex S.S. Sunda.

From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamer.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 18th November, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.



## Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC  
RAILWAY CO.'S  
Royal Mail Steamship Line.  
"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of  
12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.  
SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B.  
(Subject to alteration).  
Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

| From Hongkong.                         | From St. John.                          |
|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| "MONTEAGLE" SUNDAY, NOV. 21ST.         | "EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" FRIDAY, DEC. 31ST. |
| "EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, DEC. 4TH. | "ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, JAN. 28TH.         |
| "EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, JAN. 1ST. |                                         |

Each "Trans-Pacific" Empress connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of India" are magnificent vessels of 14,000 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress of Japan" is a new ship, and on the Atlantic is equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line).

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments. Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.  
HONGKONG TO LONDON. Intermediate and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port ..... 443.  
Via New York ..... 445.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—  
W. OHADJOUK, General Traffic Agent,  
Corner Poddar Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| For                                 | Steamship | On                           |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|
| S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA KUTSANG | .....     | SATURDAY, 13th Nov., 1 P.M.  |
| SHANGHAI                            | .....     | TUESDAY, 16th Nov., Noon.    |
| S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA KUTSANG | .....     | WEDNESDAY, 17th Nov., 3 P.M. |
| MANILA                              | .....     | FRIDAY, 19th Nov., 4 P.M.    |
| SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE            | .....     | FRIDAY, 26th Nov., 4 P.M.    |
| SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE            | .....     | TUESDAY, 30th Nov., 3 P.M.   |

## RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 Days).

The steamers *Kaituma*, *Namsang* and *Fookang* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Vancouver, Okefenokee, Tientsin & Newchwang, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Koda, Lahad, Daru, Singapore, Tawau, Usanak, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight, Passage, apply to **JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.**,  
General Managers.  
Telephone No. 61.  
Hongkong, 12th November, 1909.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| For                         | STEAMERS        | To Sail              |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| SHANGHAI                    | "CHEYAN" .....  | 14th Nov., Daylight. |
| MANILA                      | "TAMING" .....  | 16th " 3 P.M.        |
| SHANGHAI                    | "ANHUI" .....   | 18th " 3 P.M.        |
| TIENSIN                     | "HUICHOW" ..... | 19th " Noon.         |
| SHANGHAI                    | "LIMAN" .....   | 21st " Daylight.     |
| MANILA                      | "TEAN" .....    | 23rd " 3 P.M.        |
| SHANGHAI                    | "CHIHUA" .....  | 25th " 4 P.M.        |
| MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL | "TAIYUAN" ..... | 30th " "             |

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.  
DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.  
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANDU."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

## SHANGHAI LINE.

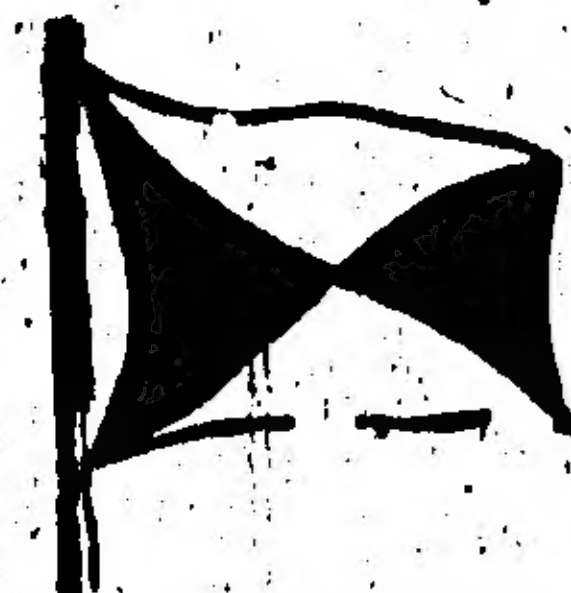
FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (*Anhui*, *Chowan*, *Lintan*, *Chinshu*), with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailing. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares including wines:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
Agents.  
Telephone No. 66.  
Hongkong, 12th November, 1909.



## HONGKONG—MANILA.

CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

| Steamship | Tons | Captain      | For    | Sailing Dates                |
|-----------|------|--------------|--------|------------------------------|
| RUBI      | 2540 | R. W. Almond | MANILA | SATURDAY, 13th Nov. at Noon. |
| LAURO     | 2540 | R. Rodger    | "      | SATURDAY, 20th Nov. at Noon. |

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**SHEWAN TOMES & CO.**  
General Managers.

11th Nov. 12th November, 1909.

## Shipping—Steamers.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR  
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, Etc., via MOJI, KOBE,  
YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, SALINA CRUZ, and  
MANZANILLO (Mexico).

S.S. MANSU MARU ..... 5,000 tons gross ..... Sail 10th Dec., 1909, at Noon.  
S.S. AMERICA MARU ..... 6,000 " ..... 5th Feb., 1910, at Noon.

For particulars, apply to

**K. MATSUDA,**

Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, King's Building.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1909.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct trans-Pacific service, with the shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

| For                                          | Steamers                                 | G. Tonnage | Leaves                          |
|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|
| TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA | "TACOMA MARU" .....<br>Capt. H. Yamamoto | 6,178      | SUNDAY, 14th Dec., at Daylight. |

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

## HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS &amp; FORMOSA SERVICE.

| For                        | Steamers                                 | Leaves                          |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| TAMSUI, SWATOW & AMOY      | "DAIJIN MARU" .....<br>Capt. Y. Kaburaki | MONDAY, 15th Nov., at Noon.     |
| ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY | "SOBU MARU" .....<br>Capt. T. Sugi       | SUNDAY, 14th Nov., at Daylight. |

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.

The newly built steamers: "CHOJU MARU" and "BUJUN MARU"—First class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1909.

**T. ARIMA, Manager.**

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| DESTINATIONS.                                                               | STEAMERS.                                                                                                                             | SAILING DATES.                                                                                              |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID | "KITANO MARU," Capt. F. E. Cope, Tons 9200<br>"WAKASA MARU," Capt. N. Nielsen, Tons 6500<br>"SADO MARU," Capt. G. C. Hurry, Tons 6500 | WEDNESDAY, 17th Nov., at 5 P.M.<br>WEDNESDAY, 24th Nov., at Daylight.<br>WEDNESDAY, 24th Dec., at Daylight. |

|                                                             |                                                                                   |                                                            |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE Via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA | "SHINANO MARU," Capt. K. Kawan, Tons 6500<br>"AKI MARU," Capt. K. Sato, Tons 7000 | TUESDAY, 7th Nov., at Noon.<br>TUESDAY, 4th Jan., at Noon. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|

|                                                                           |                                                                                     |                                                            |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE Via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE | "IKKOMARU," Capt. M. Vail, Tons 6000<br>"KUMANO MARU," Capt. M. Winckler, Tons 6000 | FRIDAY, 26th Nov., at Noon.<br>FRIDAY, 24th Dec., at Noon. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|

|                         |                                             |                          |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE | "TAKASAKI MARU," Capt. A. Mocker, Tons 5000 | THURSDAY, 25th November. |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------|

|                             |                                                                                           |                                                                 |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA | "KAMO MARU," Capt. F. L. Sommer, Tons 9000<br>"KUMANO MARU," Capt. M. Winckler, Tons 6000 | SATURDAY, 20th Nov., at Noon.<br>WEDNESDAY, 24th Nov., at Noon. |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|

|                   |                                              |                                   |
|-------------------|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| KOBE and YOKOHAMA | "KAWACHI MARU," Capt. H. Petersen, Tons 6500 | SATURDAY, 13th Nov., at Daylight. |
|-------------------|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|

|                                    |                                             |                        |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| BOMBAY (via SINGAPORE) and COLOMBO | "BOMBAY MARU," Capt. W. A. Evans, Tons 5200 | FRIDAY, 19th November. |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|------------------------|

Fitted with new System of wireless telegraphy. Cargo only. Calling at Genoa.

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Charter Road.

**T. KURUMOTO,**

Manager.

## Shipping—Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICA and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

## THE Steamship "DEVANHA."

Captain H. Powell, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, etc., TO-MORROW, the 13th November, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Alcedonia*, 10,512 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. *Perla*, due in London on 27th December, 1909.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to **E. A. HAWETT,** Superintendant.  
Hongkong, 12th November, 1909.

## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.  
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR NEW YORK:  
S.S. "GHAZEE" ..... About 17th Nov.

For Freight and further information, apply to **ODDWELL & CO., LIMITED.**  
Hongkong, 4th November, 1909.

## THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA

| Steamer              | Tons  | Captain      | Sailing Date |
|----------------------|-------|--------------|--------------|
| <i>Kawato</i> .....  | 6,232 | J. Mathie    | 18th Nov.    |
| <i>Aymara</i> .....  | 4,353 | Boyd         | 16th Dec.    |
| <i>Susario</i> ..... | 6,232 | S. Shotton   | 13th Jan.    |
| <i>Oceano</i> .....  | 4,357 | F. W. Davies | 10th Feb.    |

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage passengers. PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to **ODDWELL & CO., LIMITED.** General Agents.  
Queen's Buildings.  
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1909.

## "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, HULL AND ANTWERP.

## THE Steamship "BRECNSHIRE."

Captain Tomlinson, will be despatched as above on 26th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.** Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1909.

## STEAM TO CANTON.

## THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" ..... Capt. H. W. WALKER.  
"KWONG SAI" ..... Capt. E. S. GOWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, owned by Chinese capitalists and Officer by Europeans, are second to none on the River. Excellent accommodation for fifteen First Class Passengers. The Steamers are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in State Rooms.

Passage Fare—Single Journey ..... \$4.  
Meals ..... \$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf, is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

**YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.**

and **SHIO ON S.S. CO., LD.**

No. 1, Queen's Road West.

## Shipping—Steamers.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.  
(Florio and Rubattino United Companies).

## STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LIGUORI and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERBIA, GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

## THE Steamship "CAPRI."

Captain Dini, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 13th inst., at Noon.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to **CARLOWITZ & Co.** Agents.  
Hongkong, 12th November, 1909.

## THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.  
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

## THE Steamship "WYNERIC."

will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 20th November, 1909.

For Freight, apply to **ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.** Agents.  
Hongkong, 15th October, 1909.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.  
(FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

## REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE TO SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO, PERU, CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.

The steamers of the CHARGEURS REUNIS Co. proceed from YOKOHAMA DIRECT TO SAN FRANCISCO, without any call en route thus affording a fast-regular cargo-boat service from China and Japan to San Francisco.

## THE Steamship "AMIRAL OLRY."

Captain Privat.

For further particulars apply to **MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,** Agents at Hongkong.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1909.

## F. BLACKHEAD &amp; Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c.

Sole Agents for **FERGUSON'S SPECIAL ORRAM** and **P & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR BOOTHS** WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 12th Nov., 1909.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRUGS (TASTELESS) FORM.

## THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

TRADE MARK THERAPION MARK

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Liebig, Roubaix, Robert, Weiss and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses every thing hitherto employed.

**THERAPION No. 1** is a remarkably short time after a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of serious and often serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowels, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind it will be found astonishingly efficacious. It is a powerful remedy where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

**THERAPION No. 2** is a powerful remedy for the treatment of blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, secondary syphilis, gonorrhea, rheumatism, and all diseases for which blood is the cause. It is a powerful remedy for the treatment of blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, secondary syphilis, gonorrhea, rheumatism, and all diseases for which blood is the cause.

**THERAPION No. 3** is a powerful remedy for the treatment of blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, secondary syphilis, gonorrhea, rheumatism, and all diseases for which blood is the cause.

**THERAPION No. 4** is a powerful remedy for the treatment of blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, secondary syphilis, gonorrhea, rheumatism, and all diseases for which blood is the cause.

**THERAPION No. 5** is a powerful remedy for the treatment of blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, secondary syphilis, gonorrhea, rheumatism, and all diseases for which blood is the cause.

**THERAPION No. 6** is a powerful remedy for the treatment of blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, secondary syphilis, gonorrhea, rheumatism, and all diseases for which blood is the cause.

**THERAPION No. 7** is a powerful remedy for the treatment of blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, secondary syphilis, gonorrhea, rheumatism, and all diseases for which blood is the cause.

**THERAPION No. 8** is a powerful remedy for the treatment of blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, secondary syphilis, gonorrhea, rheumatism, and all diseases for which blood is the cause.

**THERAPION No. 9** is a powerful remedy for the treatment of blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, secondary syphilis, gonorrhea, rheumatism, and all diseases for which blood is the cause.

**THERAPION No. 10** is a powerful remedy for the treatment of blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, secondary syphilis, gonorrhea, rheumatism, and all diseases for which blood is the cause.

**THERAPION No. 11** is a powerful remedy for the treatment of blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, secondary syphilis, gonorrhea, rheumatism, and all diseases for which blood is the cause.

**THERAPION No. 12** is a powerful remedy for the treatment of blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, secondary syphilis, gonorrhea, rheumatism, and all diseases for which blood is the cause.







## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE &amp; Co. Corrected to noon: later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

| STOCKS.                                                                  | NO. OF<br>SHARES. | VALUE.   | PAID UP. | POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT                  | LAST DIVIDEND.        | APPROXIMATE<br>RETURN AT<br>PRESENT<br>QUOTATION<br>BASED ON LAST<br>YEAR'S DIV.         | CLOSING<br>QUOTATIONS.         |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|----------|----------|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
|                                                                          |                   |          |          | RESERVE.                                     | AT WORKING<br>ACCOUNT |                                                                                          |                                |
| <b>BANKS.</b>                                                            |                   |          |          |                                              |                       |                                                                                          |                                |
| Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation                                  | 120,000           | \$125    | \$125    | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$2,001,819           | Interim of 2 1/2 for account 1909 @ ex 1/91<br>= \$22.77                                 | \$995 sellers<br>London £90.15 |
| National Bank of China, Limited                                          | 99,925            | £7       | £8       | £4,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000         | \$30,552              | \$2 (London 3/6) for 1909                                                                | \$65 buyers                    |
| <b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>                                                |                   |          |          |                                              |                       |                                                                                          |                                |
| Canton Insurance Office, Limited                                         | 10,000            | \$250    | \$50     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | none                  | \$10 for 1908                                                                            | 7 %<br>\$16 1/2 sellers        |
| North China Insurance Company, Limited                                   | 10,000            | £15      | £5       | Tls. 150,000<br>Tls. 100,747<br>Tls. 118,977 | Tls. 160,512          | Interim of 7/6 for 1908                                                                  | 5 1/2 %<br>Tls. 105            |
| Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited                               | 12,400            | \$250    | \$100    | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$2,454,901           | Final of \$17 making \$17 for 1907 and<br>interim of \$30 for 1908                       | 5 1/2 %<br>\$38 1/2 sellers    |
| Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited                                   | 12,000            | \$100    | \$60     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$7,752               | \$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907                                                              | 7 %<br>\$23 1/2 sellers        |
| <b>FIRE INSURANCES.</b>                                                  |                   |          |          |                                              |                       |                                                                                          |                                |
| China Fire Insurance Company, Limited                                    | 10,000            | \$100    | \$50     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$375,341             | \$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907                                                               | 7 %<br>\$115 sellers           |
| Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited                                 | 8,000             | \$250    | \$50     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$168,711             | \$27 for 1907                                                                            | 7 1/2 %<br>\$375               |
| <b>SHIPPING.</b>                                                         |                   |          |          |                                              |                       |                                                                                          |                                |
| China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited                              | 30,000            | \$25     | \$25     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$1,081               | \$1 for 1906                                                                             | ...                            |
| Douglas Steamship Company, Limited                                       | 20,000            | \$50     | \$50     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | NIL                   | 2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908                                                          | 7 %<br>\$33                    |
| Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.                             | 80,000            | \$15     | \$15     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$21,770              | Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909                                                      | 7 1/2 %<br>\$31 sellers        |
| Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)                        | 60,000            | £5       | £5       | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | £13,755               | 6 1/2 for 1907 on Preference shares only @<br>ex 1/9 11/16 = 53.154                      | ...                            |
| do. do. (Deferred)                                                       | 60,000            | £5       | £5       | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | £13,755               | Final of 2 1/2 for 1908 and interim of 1 1/2 for<br>a/c 1909                             | ...                            |
| "Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited                           | 1,000,000         | £1       | £1       | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | £61,217               | \$1.00 for year ending 10.4.1909                                                         | 4 %<br>\$26 sales              |
| "Star" Ferry Company, Limited                                            | 10,000            | \$10     | \$5      | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$2,121               | \$2.50 for year ending 10.4.1909                                                         | 3 1/2 %<br>\$14 1/2            |
| <b>REFINERIES.</b>                                                       |                   |          |          |                                              |                       |                                                                                          |                                |
| China Sugar Refining Company, Limited                                    | 20,000            | \$100    | \$100    | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | Dr. \$5,858           | \$5 for year ending 31.12.08                                                             | 3 1/2 %<br>\$151 buyers        |
| Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited                                    | 7,000             | \$100    | \$100    | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | Dr. \$135,803         | \$5 for 1897                                                                             | ...                            |
| Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited                                 | 7,000             | Tls. 50  | Tls. 50  | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | Tls. 9,173            | Tls. 3 1/2 for year ending 31.8.08                                                       | ...                            |
| <b>MINING.</b>                                                           |                   |          |          |                                              |                       |                                                                                          |                                |
| Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.                             | 1,000,000         | £1       | £1       | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | £11,550               | Interim of 1/6 (coupon No. 12) for year<br>ending 29.2.09                                | 7 %<br>Tls. 19 buyers          |
| Rich Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited                             | 150,000           | £1       | £1       | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | Dr. £2,151            | No. 12 of 1/6 = 48 cents                                                                 | ...                            |
| <b>DOCKS, HARBOURS &amp; GODOWNS.</b>                                    |                   |          |          |                                              |                       |                                                                                          |                                |
| Fairbank (Geo.) & Co., Limited                                           | 18,000            | \$25     | \$25     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | Dr. \$7,411           | \$1.75 for year ending 31.12.08                                                          | ...                            |
| Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.                            | 60,000            | \$50     | \$50     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$20,102              | Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909                                                      | ...                            |
| Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.                                  | 50,000            | \$50     | \$50     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$345,162             | Final of Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.4.09                                              | 6 1/2 %<br>Tls. 76 buyers      |
| Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.                                  | 55,700            | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | Tls. 6,261            | Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908                                                  | 7 %<br>Tls. 137 sellers        |
| Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited                              | 50,000            | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | Tls. 22,818           | Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908                                                  | ...                            |
| <b>LANDS, HOTELS &amp; BUILDINGS.</b>                                    |                   |          |          |                                              |                       |                                                                                          |                                |
| Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.                                   | 25,000            | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | Tls. 4,134            | Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.09                                                           | 5 1/2 %<br>Tls. 105 buyers     |
| Central Stores, Limited                                                  | 50,125            | \$25     | \$25     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$24,641              | \$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue                                            | ...                            |
| Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited                                          | 12,000            | \$50     | \$50     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$19,272              | Interim of \$2.40 on old and 40 cents on<br>new shares for account 1909                  | ...                            |
| Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.                            | 50,000            | \$100    | \$100    | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$26,473              | Interim of 3 1/2 for account 1909                                                        | 6 1/2 %<br>\$104 1/2 sales     |
| Hampshire Estate & Finance Company, Limited                              | 150,000           | \$10     | \$10     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$5,486               | 60 cents for 1908                                                                        | 6 1/2 %<br>\$9 sellers         |
| Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited                               | 6,000             | \$50     | \$50     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$278                 | \$1 1/2 for 1908                                                                         | 5 %<br>\$30 sellers            |
| Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited                                | 78,000            | Tls. 50  | Tls. 50  | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | Tls. 142,404          | Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909                                                       | 6 1/2 %<br>Tls. 120 sellers    |
| West Point Building Company, Limited                                     | 12,500            | \$50     | \$50     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$1,068               | Interim of \$2 for account 1909                                                          | 8 1/2 %<br>\$24 buyers         |
| <b>COTTON MILLS.</b>                                                     |                   |          |          |                                              |                       |                                                                                          |                                |
| Kwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.                            | 15,000            | Tls. 50  | Tls. 50  | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | Tls. 8,580            | Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10.1908                                                         | 3 1/2 %<br>Tls. 146 sellers    |
| Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing<br>Company, Limited         | 125,000           | \$10     | \$10     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$9,551               | 50 cents for year ending 31.7.08                                                         | 6 %<br>\$6 sales               |
| International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.                         | 10,000            | Tls. 75  | Tls. 75  | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | Tls. 8,172            | Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.08 (8%)                                                      | ...                            |
| Laon-kaug-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.                        | 8,000             | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | Tls. 4,829            | Tls. 4 for 1908                                                                          | ...                            |
| Sey Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited                                | 1,000             | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | Tls. 15,511           | Tls. 50 for 1906                                                                         | ...                            |
| <b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>                                                    |                   |          |          |                                              |                       |                                                                                          |                                |
| Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited                                  | 8,504             | 12 1/2   | 12 1/2   | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | £648                  | 15 % per share for 1908                                                                  | 9 %<br>\$10 sales              |
| China-Borneo Company, Limited                                            | 60,000            | \$10     | \$10     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | NIL                   | \$1.20 or 1908                                                                           | ...                            |
| China Light and Power Company, Limited                                   | 10,000            | \$10     | \$10     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$61,138              | 50 cents for year ended 28.2.06                                                          | ...                            |
| China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.                            | 125,000           | \$10     | \$10     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$2,407               | 60 cents for 1908                                                                        | 8 1/2 %<br>\$6 1/2 sales       |
| Dairy Farm Company, Limited                                              | 40,000            | \$7 1/2  | \$6      | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$1,810               | \$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09                                                           | 8 1/2 %<br>\$16 1/2 buyers     |
| Green Island Cement Company, Limited                                     | 400,000           | \$10     | \$10     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$2,756               | Interim of 35 cents for account 1909                                                     | 10 %<br>\$27 buyers            |
| H. Price & Company, Limited                                              | 12,000            | \$10     | \$10     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$5,000               | 60 cents for year ending 31.12.08                                                        | 8 %<br>\$12                    |
| Hongkong Electric Company, Limited                                       | 60,000            | \$10     | \$10     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$5,195               | \$1 and bonus 30 cts. for year ending 29.2.09                                            | 6 %<br>\$20 1/2 sellers        |
| Hongkong Ice Company, Limited                                            | 5,000             | \$25     | \$25     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$7,616               | Interim of \$2 for account 1909                                                          | 10 %<br>\$180 sellers          |
| Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.                                | 60,000            | \$10     | \$10     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$2,190               | Interim of \$2 for account 1909                                                          | 8 1/2 %<br>\$23 sales          |
| Maatschappij ter Kijft, Boek- en Landbouw-<br>verkoop in Landat, Limited | 25,000            | Ga. 100  | Ga. 100  | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | Tls. 547,551          | Interim of 1/2 for account 1909                                                          | ...                            |
| Peak Tramways Company, Limited                                           | 25,000            | \$10     | \$10     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | Tls. 116,682          | Interim of 1/2 for account 1909                                                          | ...                            |
| Peak Tramways Company (new)                                              | 25,000            | \$10     | \$10     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$2,204               | 80 cents on fully paid shares and 80 cents on<br>1/2 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09 | 6 %<br>\$13 1/2                |
| Philippine Company, Limited                                              | 75,000            | \$10     | \$10     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | Pa. 18,640            | None                                                                                     | 3 1/2 %<br>\$24 buyers         |
| Shanghai-Somatra Tobacco Company, Limited                                | 30,000            | Tls. 20  | Tls. 20  | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | Tls. 2,550            | Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908                                                      | 4 1/2 %<br>Tls. 107 1/2 buyers |
| South China Morning Post, Limited                                        | 6,000             | \$25     | \$25     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | Dr. \$56,602          | None                                                                                     | 7 %<br>\$51 buyers             |
| Steam Laundry Company, Limited                                           | 20,000            | \$10     | \$10     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$136                 | 40 cents for year ending 31.5.08                                                         | 7 %<br>\$10 1/2 sales          |
| Union Waterworks Company, Limited                                        | 50,000            | \$10     | \$10     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$172                 | 60 cents for year ending 31.12.05                                                        | 5 %<br>\$10 1/2 sales          |
| United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited                                 | 10,000            | \$10     | \$10     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$248                 | 60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09                                          | 6 1/2 %<br>\$8 buyers          |
| Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited                                           | 90,000            | \$10     | \$10     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$2,613               | Final of 30 cents for 1908                                                               | 6 1/2 %<br>\$8 sellers         |
| William Powell, Limited                                                  | 15,000            | \$7      | \$7      | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$781                 | Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for this<br>year ended 30th June, 1906                   | ...                            |
| <b>RUBBERS.</b>                                                          |                   |          |          |                                              |                       |                                                                                          |                                |
| Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited (fully paid)                         | 1,500,000         | 2 1/2    | 2 1/2    | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | none                  | Interim of 12 1/2 % for account 1909                                                     | ...                            |
| Balgonville Rubber Estate, Limited                                       | 20,000            | \$1      | \$1      | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$7,400               | 20 % Interim for 1909                                                                    | ...                            |
| Casfield Rubber Estate, Limited                                          | 32,500            | 2 1/2    | 2 1/2    | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | \$11,205              | 2 1/2 for 1909                                                                           | ...                            |
| Damanara (Selangor) Rubber Co.                                           | 110,000           | 2 1/2    | 2 1/2    | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | none                  | None                                                                                     | ...                            |
| Golconda Malay Rubber Co.                                                | 80,000            | 2 1/2    | 2 1/2    | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | £2,420                | None                                                                                     | ...                            |
| Highland & Lowland Park Rubber Co. (fully paid)                          | 281,454           | 2 1/2    | 2 1/2    | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | none                  | None                                                                                     | ...                            |
| do. do. (contributory)                                                   | 123,546           | 2 1/2    | 2 1/2    | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | £8,784                | 7 1/2 % Interim for 1909                                                                 | ...                            |
| Kamuning (Perak) Rubber Tin & Co.                                        | 950,000           | 2 1/2    | 2 1/2    | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | none                  | None                                                                                     | ...                            |
| do. do. A Shares                                                         | ...               | 2 1/2    | 2 1/2    | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | none                  | None                                                                                     | ...                            |
| do. do. B Shares                                                         | ...               | 2 1/2    | 2 1/2    | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | none                  | None                                                                                     | ...                            |
| Kuala Lumpur Rubber Co., Limited                                         | 185,000           | 2 1/2    | 2 1/2    | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | none                  | None                                                                                     | ...                            |
| Linggi Plantations, Limited (ordinary)                                   | 500,000           | 2 1/2    | 2 1/2    | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | none                  | None                                                                                     | ...                            |
| do. do. (7% pref.)                                                       | 10,000            | 2 1/2    | 2 1/2    | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | £4,000                | 3 % for year ending 30.6.08                                                              | ...                            |
| Ragalla Rubber Company, Limited (ordinary)                               | 25,500            | \$10     | \$10     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | none                  | Interim of 40 % = 9d. for account 1909                                                   | ...                            |
| do. do. (8% pref.)                                                       | 2,500             | \$10     | \$10     | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | £6,722                | 7 % for year 1908                                                                        | ...                            |
| Redbury Rubber Estates Limited                                           | 61,000            | 12 1/2   | 12 1/2   | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | none                  | 15 % for year ending 31.12.05                                                            | ...                            |
| Sagor Rubber Company, Limited                                            | 40,000            | 2 1/2    | 2 1/2    | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | none                  | None                                                                                     | ...                            |
| Sandycroft Rubber Company                                                | 30,000            | 2 1/2    | 2 1/2    | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | £1,775                | Interim of 30 % for 1909                                                                 | ...                            |
| Belong Rubber Company, Limited                                           | 1,000             | \$100    | \$100    | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | none                  | None                                                                                     | ...                            |
| Shelford Rubber Estate Limited                                           | 80,000            | 2 1/2    | 2 1/2    | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | none                  | None                                                                                     | ...                            |
| Singapore & Johore Rubber Company, Limited                               | 65,000            | 2 1/2    | 2 1/2    | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | £8,16                 | 3 % for 1908                                                                             | ...                            |
| Singapore Chok Rubber Estate Company, Limited                            | 2,500             | \$100    | \$100    | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | none                  | None                                                                                     | ...                            |
| Singapore Kapar Rubber Company                                           | 45,000            | 2 1/2    | 2 1/2    | \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000    | none                  | 8 1/2 % Interim for 1909                                                                 | ...                            |

## Announcements.

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### The Hongkong Telegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1909.

#### FIGHTING MALARIA.

(6th November.)

Some time ago the attention of the Sanitary Board was directed to the prevalence of malaria in the Colony, particularly among the garrison stationed at Lyemun. The subject was raised by the military member of the Board and it was decided that steps should be taken to reduce the illness caused to the troops by the adoption of additional sanitary measures. What result has accrued from these reforms has not yet been stated, but it is to be hoped that the health of the men has improved so that their efficiency may not be affected. There are various other spots in the Colony which are noted as malarial areas and it does not seem that the efforts of the sanitary officers have proved very successful. But in comparison with Singapore it would appear that so far as Hongkong is concerned this Colony may be regarded as a health resort for those subject to the disease. But it is in India that the scourge is found almost as prevalent as it was formerly in Panama, before the Americans set to work to construct the canal and at the same time to introduce modern sanitary principles where these had previously been unknown. Addressing the delegates of the Malarial Conference at Simla last month, some extraordinary figures were given by the Viceroy with regard to the dire effects of the fever among the people. Malaria, he said, has been a terrible scourge in many parts of India. I have no wish to weary you with a repetition of statistics, which are, no doubt, well known to all of you. But, speaking generally, the number of deaths ascribed to fever in the whole of India has varied during the last ten years from about 4 millions to 4½ millions per annum, and though it is admitted that only a portion of these are due to malaria, and though we cannot say with precision what that proportion is, it has been estimated to be from one-fourth to one-fifth of the total number of deaths entered in our returns as due to fever. We may, therefore, take it that malaria is answerable in an ordinary season for about a million deaths in the year. But last year the number of deaths ascribed to fever was one million more than the normal, and there are grounds for belief that the additional million was due to malaria and not to the other diseases, which go to swell the total returns under the heading of fever. We may, therefore, assume that the number of deaths from malaria in India are ordinarily one million, but that an exceptional season they have risen to two millions. Proceeding, he remarked that "There are the cases of those who contract the disease but do not die, and the ratio of the number of deaths is very high. I believe one estimate has placed it as high as 133 cases of sickness to one death. If, therefore, we take it only in the proportion of 50 to 1, we have to admit 100 million cases of fever for last year which were not fatal. It is appalling to think of the suffering and economic loss that such conditions imply, not only direct and immediate loss by the death and sickness of adults, but potential loss in the case of the children. And yet much of this widespread suffering scientists assure us is preventable. The chief problem before the Conference will be to discover by what means that assurance can best be confirmed." Speaking as a layman, Lord Minto discussed the methods which could be adopted of fighting the disease, and said: "Whilst readily admitting the value of the great discoveries to which I have referred, we are mercifully in our struggle with malaria not merely confined to the direction of an anti-mosquito campaign. We have other means of attack at our disposal. For there is ample evidence of the marvellous results due to the administration of quinine as a prophylactic. Of course, I mean as a prophylactic administered upon systematic and well thought-out lines. Dr. Oder, Regius Professor of Medicine at Oxford, in a letter to *The Times* in the spring of this year, told us his experiences of the preventive treatment of malaria in Canada. The same treatment has also met with marked success on the Panama Canal, whilst in Italy, in malarial districts, quinine is distributed in the shape of confection and chocolates. Dr. Bentley has written in the same sense of his experiences in India, and Lieut.-Col. Braide has told us of the very satisfactory results due to prophylactic treatment in the prisons of the Punjab under his charge; so that the Conference will have before it two important facts—Major Ross's discovery of the actual cause of malaria and the evidence, which I think we may assume to be incontrovertible, that where quinine can be systematically administered as a prophylactic a very general immunity from malaria will be the result." The result of the discussions held by the Conference will be awaited with interest, but in the meantime we turn to what the *Singapore Free Press* has to say of malaria in that Settlement: "The vital statistics of Singapore are notoriously open to question in the matter of population because the decennial census does not afford any means of judging, except approximately, of what the town population is. The returns of death from 'fever' under the heading of malarial, typhoid, and other forms. There is some room for hesitation in accepting the figures from errors of registration, and from the absence of the skilled medical attendant. Yet, since the same, or worse conditions, apply to India

as to Singapore, the comparison is not altogether thereby invalidated. In India, the estimate of deaths from fever is one million out of 360 millions of people; in Singapore the annual number of deaths is 2000 out of a population of 225,000. The ratio of deaths in India to deaths in Singapore, therefore is 5:16. That is to say Singapore has three times as great a death rate from fever as the whole of India. The basis of this calculation can be given, if necessary; it is rough, but incontrovertible. Supposing it were wrong by fifty per cent, the ratio of deaths in Singapore from fever is twice as bad as the worst figures the Viceroy of India brings before his Conference to prove the seriousness of the problem that lies before it. When one comes to consider that there are tens of thousands of people in India who never see a qualified medical man, and that the proportion of medical men to population is exceedingly small; and then when one looks through the medical register of Singapore, with its Government and Municipal and private practitioners, and the proportion they bear to total population, hope has almost to be abandoned. Here is a disease that scientific men assure us is largely preventable: here in Singapore are so many exponents of science: here is the dread result of 8,000 deaths a year; and 100,000 cases of illness caused by malaria! It is not a comparison, it is a tragedy! Let us hope that Hongkong, at any rate, may be preserved from such a ghastly record.

#### AFFECTS OF THE LIQUORS ORDINANCE.

(8th November.)

Nearly two months have elapsed since the Import Duties on Liquors Ordinance was passed and it should be possible now to obtain a faint idea of what the Government returns are likely to be from this source. It will be generally realised that of necessity only a glimmering of the actual results which may be expected to accrue, when existing stocks are completely exhausted could be obtained at present, but even that would be something to guide us in forming our opinions as to the Government's wisdom in establishing an excise system in Hongkong. In the United Kingdom, it is the practice of all central Customs Houses to issue a monthly report showing the payments that have been received on dutiable goods. These reports are exceedingly useful as a means of enabling the country to understand the position of affairs in so far as the revenue to be derived from the Customs is concerned, and we would suggest that the example of the home department should be followed in Hongkong. Judging by the considerable rise which has been made by the leading hotels in the prices of liquors sold by retail, the Government should already be reaping part of the benefits it hoped to obtain by the passing of the Ordinance, otherwise the hotelkeepers and other licence-holders are entirely unjustified in framing a new tariff. In most cases the advance represents an increase of 20 per cent, on the former cost of the liquors ordinarily in request, and it will not be claimed that previous rates were unremunerative. A 20 per cent, enhancement of the price of all spirits, wines and malt liquors is an exceptional rise if it be true that in most cases the licence holders are drawing on old stocks, and even if the arrangement has been made by general agreement among the retailers of strong drink we still believe that the increase is calculated to affect adversely the returns of those who would wish to fleece the foolish lambs known as consumers. There are cases, we believe, where no advance has yet been made, but such self-abnegation on the part of an infinitesimal minority is due either to the fact that the ruling prices were above those in existence prior to the adoption of the Ordinance in question, or because the class of customers attending these hostilities were financially unable to meet any further charge. Of course, licence-holders are perfectly entitled to fix their rates at any height they please. Already they pay huge amounts for the privilege of retailing intoxicants, and it is their laudable endeavour to cover the cost of the import duties, licences and other material expenses and also to make a profit. But the customer is not to be reckoned a negligible quantity, and where he finds that he is mulcted in a sum representing 20 per cent, above the prices that formerly prevailed it is just possible that he may take the bit between his teeth and leave the licence-holders in the lurch. We are without inside information on the subject, but there are many who believe that if the hit system were abolished there would be no cause for any advance in the cost of retail liquors. Hotel-keepers have to protect themselves against the defaulter who "runs up" a big account and forgets to liquidate his liabilities, and they adopt the false economic method of making the honest individual pay for the dishonest. If ever there was a time when the hit system could be abolished once and for all it is now, for it is certain that when the ordinary hit-singer comes to review his accounts at the end of the present month he will find that his faculty of being able to sign his name has led him to exceed his ordinary outlay by 20 per cent, which is no small trifle where assistants in offices are concerned. One has only to figure out what that percentage on an income of \$3,000 a year amounts to in order to realise the significance of the sum and it is certain that in those large concerns which allow a bonus of 15 per cent to their staff, after a year's successful operations, the sum received is not regarded with anything like disdain. But, as we have suggested before, the people concerned may be supposed to know their own business best, although we confess to the feeling that they are lying in the face of

their own interests, especially where hotel-keepers and others of that kind are in question. With regard to that other subject which is bound up with the sale of intoxicants, we notice that no proposal was made at the licensing sessions the other day to make an end of the objectionable adjunct licences. It is true that for some fault one of the holders of these licences was penalised to the extent of not only losing his licence altogether, but was refused even the full licence for which he had applied. Without entering into the facts, we submit that the sapient justices were unnecessarily harsh, unless, of course, they desire to use this example as a lever to induce the other holders of adjunct licences to take out full licences. It is almost impossible to say what a "meal" should consist of under the terms of the adjunct licence, but anybody who holds that a biscuit or a sandwich is a "meal" for a healthy man must be thinking of Sueti, the famous fasting gentleman who lived 90 and his constituents. The fact is the indirect result of the Government's import duties, supplemented by the action of the hotelkeepers, will be the fostering of temperance principles in the Colony, and for once the platiitudinarian will be overwhelmed in confusion, for we shall all be made sober by Act of Parliament. What benefit the Colony will derive from such a condition of things we leave it to others to discover.

#### THE EXHILARATING TOPIC OF GRAVES.

(10th November.)

What is the fascination, we wonder, which leads the members of the Sanitary Board, time and again, to delve into questions concerning cemeteries and graves? One might be pardoned for thinking that the subject was of vital importance to the welfare of the community and the health of the city. There are a thousand and one questions which might far more fittingly form the subject of discussion at the Board meetings than the perpetual prattle which can only appeal to the morbid mind. We may be wrong, of course, but we are inclined to believe, that outside the Sanitary Board room there is not a score of people who give the matter a second thought. We all have to be buried at some time or other and whether death, which often comes as a happy release from worry or affliction, occurs on land or at sea is usually immaterial to the departed soul. At all events we do not recollect reading that Mr. W. T. Stead in his conversations with "Julia" found that shadow of a shade referring to the method of her burial or the style in which her tomb was being maintained. And "Julia" takes a very active and intelligent interest in midwifery and generally. But here in Hongkong there are a few persons who while still in their prime of life are prepared to work themselves into a miniature passion about the conditions under which they may finally return to that whence they came. Not only so, but they are determined to carry their class prejudices beyond the tomb. Is it possible that there will be choice selections of land, and Ordinances, similar to that known as the Peak Reservation Ordinance, in heaven? Are the Chinese and Japanese to be relegated to the slums of paradise while the "hupper suckles" toll and lounge on the grassy swards of the golden river, secure against intrusion by the vulgar rabble? We confess we cannot understand the squeamishness of those who protest against their remains being dumped alongside those of a Chinese, whether he be a towkay or a coolie, but evidently there is such a feeling among a certain class of people and, of course, provision must be made for it. For ourselves it will not matter a single jot or tittle whether our neighbours are Hottentots or Esquimaux, or whether we have any neighbours at all, but possibly that exhibits a callous state of mind which will appear reprehensible in the extreme to the more orthodox amongst us. The latest discussion on this lively and entertaining subject has brought to light the fact that the Japanese have boldly invaded the Colonial Cemetery. Out upon them for rascally knaves! We had foolishly fancied that the whole trouble arose because some Chinese had been buried in the Cemetery, or wanted to be buried there, and believed that when it was settled once for all that they had no manner of right to be there (according to the authorities) the controversy would end. Nobody said a word about the Japanese occupying land in this privileged ground, but now we are amazed to learn that Europeans and Japanese have their bones intermingled. As we have said, we have no preference one way or the other, for there are thousands of Japanese who are far more worthy of respect than many Europeans, who claim to be the salt of the earth. But the matter from a certain point of view is not unimportant. Here is what Mr. Shelton Hooper is reported to have said on the subject: "This President had just informed members that the whole cemetery, with the exception of the Japanese portion, was dedicated, but the speaker did not know what that meant. Where the Japanese were buried interlaces were occupied by Europeans. He had no wish to delay the legislation because he thought it was really necessary that it should go through, as it had been hanging on for a long time. But as the Government had not consulted the Board in the matter, and as the President had got the assurance from the Government that only the Japanese portion was to be excluded, he would like to call the attention of the Government to the remarks he had just made and ask them what they proposed to do where Japanese were intermingled with Europeans." We have only a vague idea how cemeteries are dedicated, but it will certainly be interesting to ob-

serve how one plot of ground is dedicated while another lying alongside is passed over. No doubt there is a way of arranging these little affairs and it may be left to the Government to find it, but it will be a curious contrivance if some plots are dedicated inadvertently while others which deserve the honour of the ceremony are left severely alone. We do not know what the Japanese, living or dead, would say in such an event, but of course their opinion would be respected. One point made by Mr. Hewett is worthy of remark. After stating that he objected to the division made between residents, seven years' residents and twenty years' residents, in allocating graves, he said "We are all equal when in the cemetery." That is exactly what we have been contending, but we have a suspicion that Mr. Hewett really meant we are all equal where we are Europeans and that his remark did not apply to people of the Asiatic race." But he struck the root of the matter when he declared that all mortals are equal in the grave, for it is incredible to believe that all this pushing for precedence and squabbling for place will follow us to the next world. Another question raised was regarding an application made by the relatives of a Chinese gentleman who formerly occupied a prominent position in the city. All they desired was that they should be granted space for the erection of a monument, but objection was made on the ground that the grave spaces were limited. It turned out in the course of the discussion that the Board had no power to grant the request. Nevertheless, after having discovered that it would be illegal to grant the application, the Board refused to adopt the motion of the President to "inform the applicant that the Board have no power to grant it", but decided that the application should be rejected, as if the Board was a competent authority to dispense or withhold its consent to the request. It is a pity that Colonel Bedford, R.A.M.C., did not intervene in the earlier part of the discussion, for his bluff commonsense would have done much to clear away the cobwebs. When all is said and done the sum total of the Board's deliberations amounted to little or nothing, but the members obviously enjoyed themselves, which is at least satisfactory to the general public interested in the sanitation of the Colony.

#### Telegrams.

##### "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

#### THE MANCHURIAN AGREEMENT.

##### WAIWUPU'S DIFFICULTIES.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 5th November.

Great Britain and America refuse to recognise Article IV of the recently concluded Manchurian convention and in consequence repeated discussions are held with the Waiwupu almost daily, concerning it. The Foreign Ministry find it difficult to reach a solution of the problem.

##### VLADIVOSTOK.

##### IMPOSITION OF POLL TAX.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 5th November.

The Russian Government has decided to levy a poll-tax on Chinese merchants in Vladivostok. The Waiwupu has telegraphed to the Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg to lodge a vigorous protest against it.

##### CHINESE LANGUAGE.

##### COLLEGE AT PEKING.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 7th November.

A college for the study of Chinese will be opened in the first month of the next Chinese year. England, Russia, America, France, Japan, Italy and Belgium have made applications for students from those countries to be admitted into the College. The Waiwupu has not yet given any reply.

##### MACAO'S DELIMITATION.

##### RUMOUR CONTRADICTED.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 7th November.

The report that the negotiations regarding the delimitation of the boundaries of Macao will be transferred to Peking, is only a rumour and has no foundation in fact.

#### RUSSIAN MINISTER.

##### JAPAN'S WELCOME.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 7th November.  
Japan has sent an official to welcome the Russian Minister of Finance and to accompany him to Tokio.

##### EMPRESS DOWAGER'S FUNERAL.

##### EMPRESS WILL ATTEND.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 7th November.

The Empress of China will attend the funeral of the late Empress Grand Dowager and will accompany the remains to the place of interment. Her Majesty will return to Peking in ten days time.

##### MINISTER TO GERMANY.

##### INTERIM APPOINTMENT.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 7th November.

On account of the death of the mother of the Chinese Minister to Berlin, the Waiwupu has wired to the First Secretary to the Chinese Minister in Washington, to proceed to Berlin at once to act as *Chargé d'Affaires* in the absence of H. E. Yam Cheung.

##### MINISTER TO WASHINGTON.

##### ARRIVAL AT SHANGHAI.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Shanghai, 8th November.

H. E. Chang Yim-tong, Minister-designate to Washington, arrived at Shanghai on the 7th inst.

##### NAVAL COMMISSIONERS.

##### ACCORDED CORDIAL RECEPTIONS.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 8th November.

Prince Shun Pui-lap and Admiral Sah Chen-ping, naval commissioners, have telegraphed to the Central Government reporting that upon their arrival at the different foreign ports en route, they have invariably been accorded cordial receptions. The Commissioners propose to return to China in the eleventh moon.

##### MANCHURIA.

##### CHINESE AND RUSSIAN OFFICIALS IN CONFERENCE.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 8th November.

The Governor of Kirin arrived at Harbin on the 6th inst. and has held private conferences with the Russian Minister of Finance concerning Manchurian affairs.

##### EMPRESS DOWAGER'S FUNERAL.

##### IMPOSING OBSEQUES.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 10th November.

The funeral of the late Empress Grand Dowager took place on the 9th inst.

When the coffin passed through the East Gate all the Chinese officials and students knelt down, while the foreign Ministers and merchants remained standing. They then followed the cortege. The funeral obsequies were much more impressive than those of the late Emperor Kwang-Su.

##### RAILWAY IN KWANGSI.

##### SURVEY OF ROUTE.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 10th November.

Chang Kwan-fa has been ordered by the Ministry of Posts and Communications to proceed to Kwangsi to survey a railway route.

##### RUSSIAN MINISTER OF FINANCE.

##### HIS MOVEMENTS.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 10th November.

The Russian Minister of Finance is at present at Harbin. He will not proceed to Tokio.











## Sir Francis May, K.C.M.G.

### HONGKONG'S COLONIAL SECRETARY HONOURED.

#### THE KING'S BIRTHDAY GIFT.

It is with the greatest pleasure that we have to record the fact that Francis Henry May, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, is numbered among the list of those honoured by the King on the occasion of the anniversary of His Majesty's Birthday.

The announcement was received last Tuesday morning from the Earl of Crewe, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in the following terms:

"It gives me much pleasure to inform you that His Majesty has been graciously pleased to confer upon Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G., the honour of creating him a Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George."

The career of Sir Francis May is well-known to the majority of people in Hongkong, but for the benefit of the few who are unacquainted with the Colonial Secretary's progress through the ranks we give the following epitome from *Who's Who in the Far East*:

May, Hon. Francis Henry (Hongkong), C.M.G., B.A. (Dublin); Colonial Secretary and member of Executive and Legislative Councils; b. March 14, 1850, at Dublin, 4th s. of late Hon. G. A. C. May, Lord Chief Justice of Ireland, and Olivia, d. of Sir Matthew Barrington, Bart., of Glenstal, Co. Limerick; m. 1882, Helena, d. of Lieutenant-General Digby Barker, C.B. Educ. at Harrow; Trinity College, Dublin, 1st Honourman and Prizeman, Classics and Modern Languages, B.A., 1881. Appointed after competitive examination to Hongkong cadetship, 1881; acting assistant Registrar-General, April, 1886; acting assistant Colonial Secretary, Jan., 1887; Secretary to Board of Examiners, Jan., 1889; assistant Colonial Secretary, Jan., 1891; Private Secretary to Governor Sir W. Des Voeux, to Administrator, Sir F. Fleming, and Major-General Barker, April, 1890, to Dec. 1891; acting Colonial Treasurer, April to Oct., 1891; Member of Legislative Council, May, 1895; Captain Superintendent of Police and Fire Brigade, 1893, and of Victoria Gaol, 1897; acting Colonial Secretary, Feb. to Sept., 1900; Colonial Secretary, 1902; administered Government of Hongkong, Nov., 1903, to July, 1904; resumed as Colonial Secretary, 1905. Decorations: For services rendered during coolie strike and great plague, 1894. Publications: Guide to Cantonese Colloquial; Yachting in Hongkong. Recreations: Hunting, polo, shooting, rifle shooting, fishing, yachting. Clubs: Windham; Hongkong. Address: Hongkong.

#### OPIMUM IN SINGAPORE.

##### THE CHANDU MONOPOLY.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council, at Singapore on 9th inst., the Colonial Secretary moved for a further sum of \$350,000 being paid into the Chandu purchase and manufacture fund for Singapore and Penang. This was required because Penang wanted \$170,000 for its share of opium in January and increases were asked for in Singapore owing to the rise in the price of opium a rise which showed no prospect of falling. There were also minor expenses.

The Hon. H. Fort asked why Government had altered its policy with regard to Penang. He understood it was because the tenders were not sufficiently high but they did not know how the tenders compared with the revenue the Government expected to get from its monopoly. He did not understand why Government had abandoned its policy with regard to making the Singapore monopoly an experimental guide for the rest of the Colony.

The Colonial Secretary said the reason was the smallness of the Penang tenders, the 1900 farm paid \$1,620,000 opium and liquor, they allowed for a fifteen per cent loss on this under Government which brought their estimated figure to \$1,377,000. They were offered \$127,000 per month. Under the present farm the rest of the Penang, Perak coast and Kedah coast totalled \$186,000 per month; they would therefore see that the difference between present rents and that offered was over 30 per cent. They did not consider this worth accepting and allowing a further five per cent loss under Government or 20 per cent in all decided it was better to carry on the farm themselves.

The Governor said the three farms, Penang, Perak coast, and Kedah coast, must be held together to prevent smuggling. Kedah and Perak were no more prepared to accept a 30 per cent reduction than the Straits was and after the highest tender had been given a chance to offer a higher sum on a three year lease and had refused, the other States agreed to the farm being managed by the Straits Government.

The vote was passed.

### KULANGSU (AMOI) MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Minutes of a meeting of the Council, held at the Board Room on the 10th October, 1900. Present: Messrs. W. H. Wallace (Chairman), J. S. Fenwick, Lim Nee Kwe, J. Moncrieff, K. Tudzdraba, W. Wilson, the Health Officer, Secretary and the Assistant Superintendent of Police.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Several letters were read in connection with an application made to the Council by Messrs. Butterfield and Baire, for permission to erect a disinfecting plant in a godown on Kulangsu belonging to Messrs. Tait & Co. and after some discussion which led to expert opinion being obtained as to the probability of danger from fire, etc. arising from the said plant, the Council decided to grant the same.

The Captain Superintendent of Police reported that the following cases had been dealt with at the Mixed Court since the last meeting:—  
Summons: Allowing pigs to stray on a public road. Breach of agreement. Illegal removal of property. Assault. Debt. Cruelty to animals. Wrongful Restraint. Throwing night-soil on the public roads. Summary Arrests. Breach of Opium Regulations. Being a Drunken and Vagabond. Loitering at night. Possessing stolen property. Theft. (Signed) W. H. WALLACE, Chairman.

By Order,  
E. A. HARTLEY,  
Assistant Secretary.

### LIQUORS AS SHIP'S STORES.

#### NEW REGULATIONS.

The following regulations made by the Governor-in-Council for exempting ship's stores from duty, are published in the *Gazette*:

1. Intoxicating liquors required for use as ship's stores and removed from a King's or licensed warehouse to the ship for whose use they are required under an export permit Form No. 9 in which the words "for ship's stores" have been substituted for the words "for export to..." are hereby exempted from duty. The cases or vessels containing all such liquors shall be clearly and permanently marked on at least three sides in letters not less than three inches long with the words "Ship's Stores" and the name of the ship, and when so marked shall be exempt from the provisions of Section 12 of the Ordinance, but shall be subject to sections 13, 14, 15 and 16.

2. No liquors exempted under these regulations shall be removed from any ship while in the waters of the Colony.

3. No liquors exempted under these regulations shall be sold or supplied to any person unless such person is either on the ship's articles or a passenger in the ship.

### BOXING CHAMPIONSHIP.

#### AT THE VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

A great boxing event has been arranged to take place on Saturday, 10th inst., at 8 p.m., at the Victoria Recreation Club Gymnasium. The well-known boxer Seaman A. D. Grant, of H.M.S. *Arcton*, who holds the heavy weight championship of the fleet in South China, will face Seaman Jas. Gibney of H.M.S. *Flores*, who has just come out from home. He holds many big records. This will be the main event and will consist of a round bout. Both men are in grand form and there is very little to choose between them; the fight should prove interesting. Lovers of the manly art should not miss the opportunity of seeing this event.

Besides this big fight there will be five amateur bouts, one of which will be that of J. Forbes vs. Seaman Roberts of H.M.S. *Keat*. The latter sometime ago faced Bill Lewis, at present the middle weight champion of the Colony. These two men are in excellent trim and should put up a good fight. The other preliminary events will be between members of the V.R.C. "Kid" Marriott will also appear. Captain Groves Rainer, of the Buffs, will referee the above events on Saturday night.

Preparations are now being made for accommodation and probably there will be sitting room for five hundred persons. The prices that will be charged for admission are:—Ring-side, for members \$5.00, and non-members \$4. Gallery for members \$1.50 and non-members \$2.

### ANOTHER GAMBLING RAID.

#### HEAVY PENALTIES AT THE MAGISTRACY.

The Police have lately experienced a great deal of trouble with the gambling fraternity. The other day, it was discovered by our able detective force that these gaming establishments were run by wealthy syndicates and, considering the unlimited resources of these men, the evil threat to extend practically all over the Colony if it is not effectually curbed by the imposition of heavy fines wherever and whenever a conviction is obtained. This morning, the story of a gambling raid was told before Mr. E. R. Hallifax (First Magistrate) whereby fourteen men were arrested last Saturday afternoon for gambling in an unnumbered house at Sham-shui-poo and about twenty-four others escaped. From the evidence of a Chinese detective, it appears that shortly after four o'clock on Saturday afternoon, a raid was about to be effected by a force of detectives on a house where the game of *for-see* was being indulged in. No sooner had one of the men who was keeping watch outside in case of trouble small danger than he gave the alarm by shouting out: "Run quick, the Sergeant is coming to arrest you!" The raid was then successfully carried out, as a result of which fourteen men appeared before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistrate's Court Monday morning. The charge against one of the men was with-drawn and the defendant discharged. Three of the defendants—the keepers of the gambling-house—were each fined \$500 and the rest had each to pay \$5.

### THE CAPTAIN OF THE "CHINA."

"Ninety-Fathom Dan" is no longer the apprentice of Captain Daniel E. Friele, master of the Pacific Mail liner *China*, says the *San Francisco Chronicle* of Oct. 10. He is now to be known as "Commodore" Friele, as indicated by the commodore's flag, a blue pennant with a white star, which has floated not many days from the masthead of the trim transpacific steamship.

Captain Friele is to-day the oldest skipper in the service of the Pacific Mail Company, and is the reason the new flag flutters in the *China's* fore. It is now "Commodore" Friele and Commodore that, but the down East mariner's old title of Ninety-Fathom Dan will not be forgotten, because it means that he is among the most cautious and skilled of shipmasters.

Commodore Friele has never had an accident, and his old title sprang from the statement made one day that Friele would not move until he had ninety fathoms of water under him.

To watch the commodore on the bridge of the *China* one would never guess that he is 63 years of age and that he has been in the service of the Pacific Mail Company since 1866. His time before that was put in on the old clipper ships when mer men learned how to manage a ship in the good old way. In the Pacific Mail Company Commodore Friele has been on both the Panama and transpacific runs in various steamers.

### ST. ANDREW'S BALL.

#### PROGRAMME OF DANCES.

The following is the programme of dances which have been arranged for the forthcoming ball on St. Andrew's Day:—  
Extra Waltz.

1. Lancers.
2. Waltz.
3. Caledonian.
4. Waltz.
5. Eightsome Reel.
6. Two Step.
7. Caledonian.
8. Strathspey and Reel.
9. Waltz.
10. Two Step.
11. Waltz.
12. Two Step.
13. Waltz.
14. Eightsome Reel.
15. Polka.
16. Strathspey and Reel.
17. Highland Schottische.
18. Caledonian.
19. Eightsome Reel.
20. Waltz.
21. Two Step.
22. Waltz and Galop.

It will be seen that there is a remarkable number of real Scotch dances on the programme, so that the need to attend the "practices" becomes all the more apparent.

### NEW PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLIES.

#### POSTPONED ON ACCOUNT OF RAIN.

The following is taken from the *Shanghai Times*—  
2nd November.

Great disappointment was expressed throughout the Settlement yesterday owing to the fact that the opening of the autumn meeting of the Shanghai Race Club had to be postponed on account of the inclement weather. Early in the morning the conditions were extremely unfavourable and the stewards met together at the Race Club and, after a consultation, decided to put the opening off until to-day. Later in the morning the rain, which had been falling in a persistent and soaking drizzle, let up somewhat, but the respite was only brief and the afternoon was indeed a miserable one for any outdoor function.

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The Throne is now preparing the pledge given during the last reign.—*Times*

### SHANGHAI AUTUMN RACES.

#### POSTPONED ON ACCOUNT OF RAIN.

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PASSION PLAY AT OBBERM-  
MERGAU 1910.

## THE ARRANGEMENTS.

Extensive arrangements are being made for next year's representation of the Oberammergau Passion Play, which takes place every ten years. The building will be the same as in 1900, and the new playhouse will accommodate 4,000 persons. A committee has selected the following players:—

Director of the Plays: Mr. Ludwig Laug, manager of the school for woodcarving, who has also managed the Passion Play in 1900, Stage Manager and Actor: Mr. Hans Mayr, son of the well-known Mr. Mayr, who formerly personated "Jesus Christ," Prologue Reciter: Mr. Anton Lechner, Leader of the chorus: Mr. Jakob Rutz (second time); Christ: Mr. Anton Laug, who already in 1900 presented the Saviour; John: Mr. Alorenz Birleger; Peter: Mr. Andreas Lang, who in 1900 acted the Rabbi; Judas: Mr. Johann Zwarg (the Third time); Caiaphas: Mr. Gregor Breitwieser; Annas: Mr. Sebastian Lang; Pilate: Mr. Sebastian Baur (the second time); Nicodemus: Mr. Ruppel; Joseph of Arimathea: Mr. Peter Rindl, formerly presenting John; Nicodemus: Mr. Wilhelm Lang; Ezekiel: Mr. Sebastian Schuster.

The performances take place on the following dates: 11th, 16th, 22nd, and 29th of May, 5th, 12th, 16th, 19th, 24th, 26th, and 29th of June, 3rd, 10th, 17th, 20th, 24th, 27th and 31st of July, 3rd, 5th, 10th, 14th, 17th, 21st, 24th, 28th and 31st of August, 4th, 8th, 11th, 14th, and 21st of September, and on each occasion will last from 8 a.m. until 6 p.m. with two hours interval. There will also be supplemental representations, if the attendance should justify this.

The following firms have been appointed official agents of the Passion Play Committee: Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen; Westreinebureau Union, Berlin; Thos Cook and Son, London; Messrs. Schenker and Co. Munich.

## THE MOSQUITO CAMPAIGNS.

## WHAT SHANGHAI IS DOING.

In February last, when the idea of a mosquito campaign was first mooted in these columns it was generally received with amused scepticism. It needed the publication of a mass of evidence to convince the public that organized anti-mosquito work was worth trying. Every imaginable objection was raised, and the fact that many of these objections contained half-truths made it doubly difficult to secure public support for the initiation of a campaign. Indeed, even at the Ratepayers' meeting in March the Chairman of the Council had the Ratepayers to believe that nothing more than the routine work of the Health Department would be possible this year. Towards the end of April, however, it was announced that the proposals for a more elaborate campaign, contained in Dr. Stanley's report for February, had been approved, and that the work would be inaugurated immediately. From that time until the end of the summer active anti-mosquito work was carried out under the supervision of the Health Department, and statistics of stagnant waters removed, or dried weekly, made their appearance in Dr. Stanley's monthly report. Almost simultaneously a campaign was started by subscription in the French Concession.

At the outset the results were most encouraging, particularly in those outlying districts where mosquitoes usually make their appearance in the early Spring. Then came some weeks of trial and error, and the weather eventually wet weather experienced in June practically brought the campaign in both Settlements to a standstill; large numbers of mosquitoes made their appearance, and residents had considerable justification for doubting the efficacy of the work of the brigades. June, however, proved to be the worst month of the season, and on the reappearance of fine weather an amelioration of the mosquito nuisance was at once experienced. Undoubtedly the most successful month was July, which favoured the brigades, but when all allowance has been made for this, there is every reason to believe that the campaign in both Settlements have been attended by a fair measure of success. In the nature of the case, it could hardly be otherwise. Public interest had been aroused, and clearly worded regulations were issued in English and Chinese on both sides of the Yangkiang. To their credit, and to their comfort also, many foreign residents carried out these regulations to the letter, though the proportion who neglected to take the most elementary precautions was sufficient to prove that house to house inspection can never cease to be one of the essentials of a campaign in Shanghai. We have referred only to foreign householders. With the Chinese, as might be expected, nothing but frequent investigation could result in the suppression of possible breeding-places. There are few Chinese houses which do not contain a kong or two of standing water, and the utmost vigilance is required to prevent these receptacles from forming a base of supply for the neighbourhood. Notifications and instructions have been sent out upon the Chinese mind, that it might be well if a Municipal by-law could be passed making it an offence, punishable with a small fine, to keep vessels of standing water on the premises. After a warning from the Health Office.

It is, of course, impossible to give statistics regarding the decrease or increase of mosquitoes throughout Shanghai. Some residents express the opinion that the nuisance has been abated seventy-five per cent. Others give less favourable results, and yet others—though we believe their form but an insignificant minority—declare that there has been no improvement at all. By applying common sense to the statistics supplied in the monthly reports of the Health Department, it must be evident that the weekly killing of upwards of 25,000 collections of stagnant water, and the removal of over 13,000 similar collections—work which was done in August in the International Settlement alone—must have materially affected the breeding of mosquitoes. And when it is remembered that this is only a part of the work, which includes also the draining of pieces of waste ground, the clearing of creeks and the felling of the London and other yards, it must be admitted that the community has benefited by the campaign.

In neither Settlement has the cost been prohibitive. The full returns of the Health Department's campaigns are not yet available, but in the French Concession, where the work was not on such an ambitious scale the whole cost did not exceed £1,500. Much has been learnt during the initial year of the campaign, and this should result in increased efficiency next season, for it can hardly be doubted that the work will become an annual feature of the administration of both Settlements. It is not an extravagant luxury, it can be carried on easily with little or no inconvenience to the general public, and, apart altogether from its real object—the extermination of mosquitoes—it makes for improved sanitary conditions which must, in the long run, have a beneficial effect upon the health of the community.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKETERS IN  
SINGAPORE.

## ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE MATCHES.

The *Straits Times* of 20th ult. says:—Messrs. Noble, Armstrong, Laver, Cotter and Hopkin, of the victorious Australian test eleven, will arrive here from Colombo by P. and O. steamer on November 1. A programme of arrangements, sporting and otherwise, has been fixed up. Calculations have been based on the Australians arriving on the date mentioned, and on their remaining here about a week, and though it is almost certain that our visitors will be here on November 5, and will stay sufficiently long to enable them to participate in the list of fixtures, they are being cabled to-day to make assurance doubly sure.

It is proposed to hold a cricket match on the Esplanade on Saturday, November 6, to be continued on the following Monday. The teams will comprise the five Australians and six other players from the S. C. C., and the opposing team will be described as The Rest.

On Tuesday, November 9, which is the King's birthday and a public holiday it is proposed to play a whole day match commencing at 10 a.m. The team will be the five Australian visitors and six local Australian players against The Rest. If this match is not completed in the day, it will be concluded on Thursday, November 11, commencing at 4 p.m. The match will be played in the club on both the Saturday and Tuesday.

On Sunday, November 7, it is intended to take the visitors over to Johore, where no doubt they will have every opportunity of looking round the place, and it is probable that His Highness the Sultan will entertain them.

On Thursday, November 11, a smoking concert in honour of the visitors will be held in the S. C. C. pavilion, at nine o'clock. This will be open to all members of the club without payment, and chits for refreshments will be signed in the usual manner. The musical arrangements are in the hands of Messrs. Watfield, Mayson and Brown, who have been appointed a sub-committee for the purpose.

## THE NEW TERRITORY MURDER.

## PRISONER'S STATEMENT AT THE MAGISTRACY.

The case was resumed before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistrate's Court yesterday afternoon, in which a Chinaman is charged with the alleged murder of two Indian policemen at Tai, in the New Territory, on the 20th August last. It may be remembered that shortly after 8 a.m. on the 20th August last, two Indian policemen in charge of a treasure-box arrived at a narrow passage on the Tai road, where they met eight Chinese sitting on both sides of the road. Thinking nothing of the circumstance, the guards were about to pass the men, when the latter set upon them in a suspicious manner and before the unfortunate men had time to realise their position, they were brutally hacked to death with choppers by the unscrupulous gang, who then made away with the booty and escaped to adjacent territory. Mr. F. B. L. Bowley (from the Crown Solicitor's office) prosecuted. Prisoner was undefended.

Prisoner's statement was to the effect that on the 20th August, while on his way to Tai, he met five men, who asked him where he was going and invited him to a smoke on the roadside. After a few minutes, the men left him and returned with two boxes. Prisoner asked them what they were carrying and they replied money. Prisoner asked where they had obtained it and they replied: "Didn't you see the policemen carrying the money?" Prisoner was told that they had dropped the money upon which he got up and ran. He saw one of the men carry the money and go into a house. They undid the package and divided the contents. He was given \$12—one \$5 bill, three one-dollar bills, \$3 in subsidiary coin and a dollar piece. After he had been given the money, he was told not to say anything about it. He then saw some papers placed in a slow sack. The men then proceeded to their respective occupations and prisoner went to his home. After four or five days, one of the men came to prisoner's house with the money and said: "I am going to Tai-po now. I'll just leave these with you here." Prisoner replied: "This won't do. It is unlawful to do so. You take it outside and put it somewhere else." The money was then taken outside and placed on the hillside in the vicinity of some trees. Prisoner told the Court he had nothing to do with the matter and said: "If I had a share in it, I wouldn't have cleared out. I did not take the sack, and I was not afraid to remain in my house. There was no need to run away. I am falsely accused by these men and their henchmen placed upon me."

Mr. Bowley—Did you not know about the robbery immediately it was committed?—Yes. Why did you not report it to the Police? Leung Ah Tin came and told me to keep quiet. Did you not sleep in Leung Ah Tin's house?—No, I slept in my own house at Nam Tau. Prisoner was remanded till Saturday pending the appearance of two witnesses on his behalf. During the proceedings, prisoner several times begged the mercy of the Court, so that, as he said, he could die in peace.

CHINA AND WESTERN  
EDUCATION.

Berlin, October 14.

The Shanghai correspondent of the *Collegio Gazette* writes: Germans from supposing that because the Chinese have contributed 40,000 taels towards the foundation of a German high school at Tsingtau, and have agreed to pay for ten years 40,000 taels annually for its upkeep, Germans are looked upon with special favour by the Chinese authorities. There is always money, he explains, to be got from the Chinese for schools. Merchants realise the advantage of having their sons educated in the West, and it is not to be imagined that in the case of the Hongkong University, for instance, it was affection for England which led the Chinese to contribute so handsomely.

At Tsingtau the Germans could have obtained much more than they did if they had wanted it, and the Chinese will certainly come forward willingly if in the future further financial

## SHANGHAI AUTUMN RACES.

## THE OFF-DAY.

Better weather than favoured the three regular days of the autumn race meeting was experienced for this off-day, and the conditions for racing were decidedly superior. Though the wind was blowing from the west, the day was clear and bright, and the atmosphere was very pleasant. The race was held on the 11th of October, and the results were as follows:—

The opening inquiry made by those arriving at the paddock was whether the first race, the Grand National Steeplechase, had been postponed. The answer was in the affirmative, and the race was held at 12.15. The winner was the grey Chehalis, owned by Mr. J. R. Wood, trained by Mr. J. R. Wood, and ridden by Mr. J. R. Wood. The other horses were:—

Robson's grey Chehalis, Mr. J. R. Wood, 1st; Robson's grey Chehalis, Mr. J. R. Wood, 2nd; Robson's grey Chehalis, Mr. J. R. Wood, 3rd.

The Grand National Steeplechase was a brilliant win for Mr. John Peel's Cotswold, who by this achievement registered his fourth successive victory. In the early part of the day it was feared that the course would be so bad that one or two of the jumps would have to be omitted, but it was decided to keep to the full course, and the race was run without incident.

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DONE AWAY WITH ON THE GROUND THAT IT HAS MANY  
DISADVANTAGES AND IS DETRIMENTAL TO HEALTH; THE  
CASE OF JAPAN BEING CITED IN SUPPORT OF HIS  
HIGHNESS'S ARGUMENT. He further urged that  
to do away with the guess would give the people  
a more correct impression of the late Emperor  
who was only prevented from taking this step  
by the unfavourable circumstances then prevailing.  
The Prince Regent however thinks that the time is not ripe for the change, as the  
people are not sufficiently enlightened to stand  
the abolition of a most ancient custom. He  
therefore declines to adopt the idea of his  
Imperial brother. The latter has now appealed  
to the Prince Regent's mother saying that if  
the Chinese had not their culture changed  
China could never be powerful. Her Imperial  
Highness has personally instructed the Regent  
to carry the proposal into effect and in deference  
to his mother's wishes His Imperial Highness  
consented to decree after the funeral of the late  
Emperor Grand Dowager, that all soldiers and  
police-men shall have their hair shaved off and  
that other classes of people shall adopt the new  
mode later on. Prince Tao was not content  
with this and again strongly urged his  
brother to carry out his proposal. Eventually  
the Prince Regent yielded and promised to  
order that all Chinese must cut off their queues  
in the year of Hsiao-tung.

## THE CHINESE COLLEGE.

EARLY THIS MONTH PRINCE TAO MEMORIAL-  
THE PRINCE REGENT THAT THE GUESS SHOULD BE  
DONE AWAY WITH ON THE GROUND THAT IT HAS MANY  
DISADVANTAGES AND IS DETRIMENTAL TO HEALTH; THE  
CASE OF JAPAN BEING CITED IN SUPPORT OF HIS  
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who was only prevented from taking this step  
by the unfavourable circumstances then prevailing.  
The Prince Regent however thinks that the time







## VOLUNTEERS UNDER CANVAS.

## PROGRAMME OF WORK DURING CAMP.

The Hongkong Volunteers will go to camp for their annual instruction to-morrow. For the first time this year the camp will be held near Customs Pass, in the New Territories, from 13th to 23rd inst.

Through the kindness of the Commandant and officers of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, the Y.M.C.A. will be provided with a tent at the camp, November 13th-22nd, and will, therefore, be able to offer the following privileges to the members of the Corps:—

- (1) Magazine, periodicals, Hongkong daily papers;
- (2) Writing materials;
- (3) Games (Chess, Draughts, Dominoes);
- (4) Postage stamps and postcards on sale;
- (5) A messenger service between Hongkong and the camp.

In connection with the latter a courier will leave Hongkong daily at 6.30 a.m., to take to the camp letters, small parcels, etc., which have been sent to the Y.M.C.A., Alexandra Buildings, the evening previous, and are addressed to the Volunteer Camp. This courier will leave the camp for Hongkong daily at 5.30 p.m. with letters, parcels, etc. Letters, if stamped, will be posted at the G.P.O., and letters and parcels, if addressed to the central part of Hongkong, may be delivered from the Y.M.C.A. by this book.

All members of the Volunteer Corps are cordially invited to avail themselves of the privileges of this tent.

## The programme is as follows:—

- Saturday, 13th November.  
4 p.m.—Arrival in Camp.  
5.30 p.m.—Engineers' Company: instruction in portable search-light.  
Other Units: instruction in guard mounting, relief of sentries, etc.  
Sunday, 14th November.  
8 a.m.—Infantry Company: musketry course, Kowloon City Range.  
8.15 a.m.—Church Parade.  
10 a.m.—Artillery Companies: section gun drill.  
Engineers' Company: field telephone work.  
2.30 p.m.—Artillery: tactical scheme.  
1 and 2 Companies: howitzer tripods.  
3 and 4 Companies: 2.95" Q. F. Gun.  
Engineers: field telephone work with the howitzer Co's.  
5.30 p.m.—Engineers: portable search-light.  
Monday, 15th November.  
8.15 a.m.—Artillery: tactical scheme.  
1 and 2 Companies: howitzer tripods.  
3 and 4 Companies: 2.95" Q. F. Gun.  
Engineers: field telephone work with the howitzer Co's.  
5.30 p.m.—Engineers: portable search-light.  
Tuesday, 16th November.  
8.15 a.m.—Artillery: tactical scheme, howitzer tripods and 2.95" Q. F. guns.  
Engineers: field telephone work.  
Infantry: tactical scheme with maxim.  
2.30 p.m.—Artillery: 1 and 2 Companies and Infantry Company. Maxim practice.  
3 p.m.—Artillery: 1 and 2 Companies: howitzer drill.  
Engineers: field telephone work.  
5.30 p.m.—Artillery: 1 and 2 Companies: laying out lines of fire by night.  
Engineers' Company: portable search-light.  
Wednesday, 17th November.  
8.15 a.m.—Artillery: 1 and 2 Companies: howitzer practice.  
Engineers: field telephone in connection with howitzer practice.  
Artillery: 3 and 4 Companies: section gun drill.  
Infantry Company: route march followed by musketry course at Kowloon City Range at 1 p.m.  
2.95" Q. F. practice.  
3 p.m.—Artillery: 1 and 2 Companies: tactical scheme with maxims.  
Engineers: field telephone work.  
5.30 p.m.—Artillery: 1 and 2 Companies: laying by night.  
Engineers: portable search-light.  
Thursday, 18th November.  
8.15 a.m.—Artillery: tactical scheme with howitzer tripods and 2.95" Q. F. guns.  
Engineers: field telephone work.  
Infantry Company: tactical scheme.  
3 p.m.—Artillery: 1 and 2 Companies: tactical scheme with howitzer tripods.  
3 and 4 Companies: 2.95" Q. F. drill with mule equipment.  
Engineers: field telephone work.  
Infantry: maxim drill.  
5.30 p.m.—Artillery: 3 and 4 Companies: laying by night.  
Engineers: portable search-light.  
Friday, 19th November.  
8.15 p.m.—Artillery: 1 and 2 Companies: howitzer practice.  
3 and 4 Companies: 2.95" Q. F. Guns with mules, practice the march to a position and coming into action.  
Engineers: field telephone work in connection with the howitzer practice.  
Infantry: tactical scheme with maxims.  
1.30 p.m.—Artillery: 3 and 4 Companies: 2.95" Q. F. practice.  
3 p.m.—Artillery: 1 and 2 Companies: howitzer drill.  
Engineers: lecture.  
Infantry: lecture.  
8 p.m.—Artillery: laying by night.  
Engineers: portable search-light.  
Infantry: night march.  
Saturday, 20th November.  
8.15 a.m.—Artillery: 1 and 2 Companies: howitzer practice.  
Engineers: field telephone work in connection with howitzer practice.  
Artillery: 3 and 4 Companies: 2.95" Q. F. drill with mules.  
Infantry: maxim drill.  
1 p.m.—Artillery: 3 and 4 Companies: 2.95" Q. F. practice.  
3 p.m.—Engineers: lecture.  
4 p.m.—Artillery: 1 and 2 Companies and Infantry Company, Maxim practice.  
5.30 p.m.—Artillery: 1 and 2 Companies and Engineer Company, howitzer practice.  
Sunday, 21st November.  
8.15 a.m.—Church Parade.  
10 a.m.—All units tactical scheme moving from Customs' Pass to reinforce another portion of the defensive position.

Artillery: 1 and 2 Companies with howitzer tripods.  
3 and 4 Companies: 2.95" Q. F. guns and mules.  
Infantry Company, with maxims.  
Engineer Company.  
Monday, 22nd November.  
Return to Hongkong.

## ENGINEER COMPANY.

The following programme of work in camp for Engineer Company will be substituted for that published in the detailed instructions for Camp issued on 6th November:—

Owing to the portable search-light not being available it has been necessary to alter the programme of work for the Engineer Company as follows:—

- November 13th.  
2.15 p.m.—Parade at Blake Pier for conveyance to Camp.  
5.30 p.m.—Instruction in Guard Mounting, relief of sentries, etc.  
November 14th.  
8.15 a.m.—Church Parade.  
10 a.m. & 2.30 p.m.—Field Telephone work in connection with the howitzers.  
November 15th.  
7.45 a.m.—Proceed to Lyemun for work on Defence lights.  
3 p.m.—Field Telephone work.  
November 16th.  
7.45 a.m.—Proceed to Lyemun for work on Defence lights.  
3 p.m.—Field Telephone work.  
November 17th.  
8.15 a.m.—Field Telephone work in connection with howitzer practice.  
5.15 p.m.—Blake Pier and 6 p.m. Custom's Jetty proceed to Lyemun to run Defence lights.  
November 18th.  
7.45 a.m.—Proceed to Lyemun.  
3 p.m.—Field Telephone work with howitzers.  
November 19th.  
8.15 a.m.—Field Telephone work with howitzer practice.  
5.15 p.m.—Blake Pier and 6 p.m. Custom's Jetty proceed to Lyemun to run Defence lights.  
November 20th.  
8.15 a.m.—Field Telephone work with howitzer practice.  
4 p.m.—Blake Pier and 4.45 p.m. Custom's Jetty proceed to Lyemun to run Defence lights.  
November 21st.  
8.15 a.m.—Church Parade.  
10 a.m.—Tactical scheme for whole Corps.

## HIPPODROME CIRCUS.

## OPENING NIGHT NEXT TUESDAY.

Mr. A. Jackson, advance representative of the Hippodrome Circus, received a cable day advising the departure of the Circus from Manila, at twelve (midnight) yesterday for Hongkong, by the German mail steamer *Prinz Wilhelm*. The vessel is expected to arrive here on Saturday morning. Mr. Jackson is busy completing arrangements for the opening night on Tuesday next, the 16th inst. The mammoth tent will be located at Causeway Bay. The circus management promises several new and attractive features and will put up a show not only equal but superior to the programmes which earned for the Hippodrome so much popularity on the occasion of their last visit to the Colony.

## MANILA SMUGGLING CASE.

## ANOTHER MOTION FILED.

Mr. Chas. G. Cohn, legal representative of Louis T. Grant, one of the defendants in the Grant-Kennedy smuggling case, is making a strenuous fight for his client, and this morning filed another motion for a new trial in the Court of First Instance, reports the *Manila Times* of 5th inst.

Mr. Cohn now comes forward with a plea that the calling of Grant to the witness stand to testify against his co-defendant Kennedy was the legal equivalent of a dismissal of the case against him (Grant), and will make a determined effort to defeat the case against his client on this ground.

It is apparent from the persistency with which Mr. Cohn is fighting for his client that the defence will avail itself of all the privileges of the law, and that in the event of an adverse decision in the lower court, the case will be carried to the court of last resort.

Both Grant and Kennedy were sentenced to imprisonment for a term of one year. Grant pleaded guilty to the charge of illegal importation, with the understanding that the prosecuting attorney would recommend a fine only in his case. This arrangement was annulled by Grant's failure to tell the whole truth at the beginning of the trial, during the greater part of which he was absent from the court-room on account of illness. A former motion for a new trial in the Grant case, setting forth his lack of opportunity to cross-examine witnesses on account of the prior arrangement with the prosecuting attorney and his subsequent illness, was overruled by the court and it was believed that an appeal would be taken then, but the appeal was delayed owing to the preparation of the second motion for a new trial, which is as follows:—

"Now comes the defendant Louis T. Grant, and respectfully moves this honourable court for an order setting aside and vacating the judgment and sentence in the above entitled cause, and granting a new trial thereof in so far as concerns the said defendant Louis T. Grant."

"Said motion is made upon all of the papers, records and proofs on file in said cause, and is based upon the grounds that errors of law were committed at the trial of said judgment and sentence, as follows:—

- "1. That the calling of said Grant as a witness for the prosecution in said cause was the legal equivalent of a dismissal of said cause as to said defendant Grant, and therefore said Grant was not legally subject to sentence in said cause.
- "2. That the denial of the motion of said Grant to withdraw his plea of 'Guilty' herein and to substitute therefor a plea of 'Not Guilty' constitutes an abuse of judicial discretion and an error of law.
- "3. That the judgment herein is contrary to law."

## A FRIEND IN NEED.

## CURIOUS CHARGE AGAINST WATCHMAN.

A curious charge was preferred at the Magistrate's Court on 9th inst., against Choi Yuen, a watchman in the employ of the Hongkong Land Investment Company. The charge was preferred by Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, Secretary to the Company, and was to the effect that defendant did unlawfully let No. 4, Observation Place without the knowledge of the complainant on the 6th and 7th inst.

When the case came on before Mr. E. R. Hallifax (First Magistrate) defendant said: "I have received instructions to allow nobody to sleep there and I let my very good friend sleep there."

A fine of \$5 was imposed.

## THE LATE PRINCE ITO.

## OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE ASSASSINATION.

The Foreign Office, Tokyo, issued an account of the assassination of Prince Ito on the 26th ult., the following translation is by the *Japan Mail*:—

On the 26th instant the East China Railway sent a special police-car for the use of Prince Ito. By the car the Head of the Civil Administration, Major-General Afanador, the Head of the Railway Operating Bureau, M. Goutte, and the Head of the Eighth Military Bureau, Colonel Fedoroff, with a staff of five or six, proceeded to Changchun to meet the Prince. At 9 a.m. on the 26th instant the train reached Harbin. Thereupon the Russian Minister of Finance, who was staying in Harbin, descended from his carriage which was inside the station enclosure, and entering the train, greeted the Prince and had some conversation with him. Thereafter, under the guidance of the Minister, the Prince passed down the ranks of the Russian troops drawn up on the platform, and greeted the Representatives of the Foreign Powers as well as those of the Russian and Chinese authorities. His Highness then turned, and was moving along the front of the Russian troops when a Korean, wearing foreign costume, thrust his arms through the files and fired several shots from a pistol at the Prince, two or three of which wounded him severely. Mr. Kawakami, Consul-General at Harbin, was wounded badly in the right arm. Mr. Saito, Secretary of the Prince, was hit in the shoulder, and Mr. Tanaka, Managing Director of the South Manchuria Railway, was slightly wounded. The Prince was raised by his staff and carried into the railway carriage. After he had received first aid from a Japanese surgeon and the Russian Superintendent, he was transported by special train to Changchun, the train setting out at 11 a.m. and the Prince being accompanied by a Russian surgeon and several Russian troops. These rode also in the same train the Russian Representative in Manchuria, the Russian Consul at Changchun, and the President of the East China Railway, together with a guard of Russian soldiers. The train reached Changchun at 11 p.m., and the Prince was transferred to a special train on the South Manchuria line, which started south at 6 p.m. guarded by Japanese and Chinese soldiers. The man who committed the crime and his accomplices have been arrested. On receipt of the news the Emperor of Korea despatched a Chief Chamberlain and the Ex-Emperor sent Mr. Cho Mihi to the palace, while the Prime Minister, Mr. W. W. Woon, went on behalf of the Korean Government and Mr. Nishikawa on behalf of the Residency-General. These persons going from Korea will embark to-day in the *Kosai maru* at Chemulpo, and will proceed to Dairen. Most friendly messages of sympathy have been received from the Governments of China and Russia.

## TRIAL OF THE ASSASSIN.

The *Japan Chronicle* says:—  
Count Komura, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has issued instructions to the Kwangtung District Court for the trial of the assassin of Prince Ito to take place there. This instruction has been issued by virtue of Article III of Law No. 51, of 1903, which provides that the Minister of Foreign Affairs is authorised, when deemed necessary for diplomatic reasons, to order the Kwangtung District Court to try criminal cases, falling under the jurisdiction of Consular Courts in Manchuria. Article II of the same law provides that the Kwangtung District Court shall try cases which have been pronounced major crimes at the result of the preliminary examination in the Consular Court. An exception will be made in the present case, both the preliminary examination and public trial being undertaken by the Kwangtung District Court.

## LEGAL PROCEDURE AGAINST ASSASSIN.

The *Osaka Mainichi* notes that the preliminary search for evidence connected with the assassination is progressing, and it is expected that the accomplices or instigators of the crime will be arrested before long. When sufficient evidence has been collected, the preliminary examination of the prisoner will be opened in the Kwangtung District Court. The Judges and Prosecutors will not adopt any prejudiced measures of violence or intimidation against him, and the case will be fairly and impartially decided. If the prisoner is unable to engage a lawyer, a barrister will be appointed by the Court for his defence. The charge against the prisoner being a flagrant offence, the assassin is liable to the death penalty according to Article 199 of the Criminal Code. The accomplices in the crime will be treated on the same level as the principal culprit, according to circumstances, and concludes our contemporary, it is possible that many of them will also be condemned to death.

## THE KOREAN ENVOY.

The despatch of Prince Ito to Japan on behalf of the Emperor of Korea to express the condolences of the latter on the death of Prince Ito has been cancelled, and the Minister of the Imperial Household has been appointed to go to Tokyo to express the condolences. The alteration is due to the advice of the Japanese Government, which considered that it was unnecessary to send such a high person as a Prince of the Imperial family, Japanese residents to Seoul, says a despatch to a vernacular contemporary, are indignant at the moderate attitude of the Japanese Government.

Mr. Nakamura, President of the South Manchurian Railway Company, and Mr. Murota, a member of the House of Peers, who accompanied Prince Ito to Manchuria, and was slightly injured, landed from the cruiser *Akikuni* when the vessel called at Shimonsuiki on Saturday morning, and proceeded to Tokyo by rail. Interviewed at Shimonsuiki by the *Mainichi* correspondent, Messrs. Nakamura and Murota said that when the cruiser had begun to get under way at Dairen, an Imperial messenger arrived from the Emperor of Korea with a message of condolence on the death of Prince Ito. The messenger was carried by a torpedo-boat to the cruiser. On the advice of Mr. Furuya, confidential secretary of the late Prince, the Imperial message was not accepted, as no message had been received from his Majesty the Emperor of Japan. It was not proper to receive the message from the Korean Emperor first. Mr. Furuya thought it advisable to exercise the greatest caution about Korean matters in connection with the present event. The messenger asked to be allowed to salute the remotes and the request was granted. The messenger then left the cruiser, which steamed out of the harbour.

## SITUATION IN THE PENINSULA.

A telegram reached Tokyo on Friday night reporting that the news of the death of Prince Ito having spread throughout the peninsula, the insurgents, who had concealed themselves in hills, have made their appearance in force at various places, and there are signs of unrest throughout Cholla province. The force of the assembled insurgents is estimated at over 1000.

A Seoul dispatch to the *Osaka Mainichi* of 6th Sunday says:—"News of the death of Prince Ito having spread all over the peninsula, signs of unrest are apparent in all parts, and an outbreak is feared every moment. General Okubo, Commander of the Korean Army, who was to leave Seoul to-morrow (Nov. 11) for Tokyo to witness the military manoeuvres, has

abandoned the journey to Japan, and is conferring with General Kikuchi, Commander of the division and other officers."

In connection with the insurgents who attacked Ito Station on the Seoul-Gyeonan Railway on Friday night, as reported in our columns, it is supposed that the assassins were under a leader named Sun Tai-ju, who has been in operation in Chuyungchong province, and has sustained several encounters with the Japanese. One report gives the force which raided the station at about 100, instead of 500. It is surmised that the insurgents had schemed to wreck the railway.

In station, on the Seoul-Fusan Railway, which was attacked by the insurgents, is a small station in South Chuyungchong province, 15 miles from Fusan and 120 miles from Pingyang. There were not more than four houses occupied by the station staff, and there are no other Japanese residents. The object of the raid is believed in some quarters to have been robbery.

## MISSION TO MANCHURIA.

Mr. Shirai, Director of the Kwangtung Civil Administration Bureau, who has been in Tokyo, called upon the Premier on the 26th ultimo at the latter's request, to receive instructions on the same day on route to Kwangtung. Mr. Kurachi, Director of the Political Affairs Bureau in the Foreign Office, left Tokyo by the 3.40 p.m. train on the same day for Kobe en route to Dairen, and the two officials met at Kobe, whence they left by the steamer "Kajimaru" for Dairen. They are believed to bear an important mission in connection with the assassination of Prince Ito. Mr. Kurachi, it is said, has been appointed to visit Peking for the investigation of the political connection of the assassin. It is more probable that the two officials go to Manchuria in connection with the mission on which Prince Ito was engaged when he met his death.

MORE ARRESTS OF SUSPECTED KOREANS.  
A Korean named Kim Shaku-Kwan was arrested on the 26th ultimo on his arrival at the Great South gate of Seoul, one named Sal Shaku-Kwan was arrested at his house on the morning of the 30th ultimo, while still another was apprehended at the Great South Gate Station when he arrived from Pingyang. The three men are suspected of being accomplices of the assassin of Prince Ito. They are members of the Seiboku Society of Korea. The name of the one last arrested is Li-Ko, and he is said to have studied at the Meiji Law College in Tokyo.

As already stated, the assassin of Prince Ito is to be tried at the Kwangtung District Court at Port Arthur. The prisoner was to be sent thither on the morning of the 31st ultimo from Harbin.

## FUNERAL OF PRINCE ITO.

## AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY.

Tokio, Nov. 4.  
The State funeral of the late Prince Ito took place this morning. All Court functions were suspended by the Emperor. Twenty thousand troops under General Kawamura took part in the procession, and the Navy also took a prominent part in the ceremony. Minute guns were fired ashore, and the men-of-war which had specially moored near Tokio, and various naval stations fired salutes.

Ambassadors and Presidents of the Powers, and Lord Kitchener also attended.

The services which were conducted according to Shinto rites were tantamount to adding fresh dignities to Prince Ito. A shrine in the Prince's honour is now being erected near Constitution Hall.

A squadron of cavalry escorted the coffin to the grave.

The Ex-Emperor of Korea visited the Resident General this morning to present his condolences.—N. D. G. News.

## COLONIAL CEMETERY MAP.

## "ALL EQUAL IN THE CEMETERY."

At the fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board last Tuesday afternoon, the following minutes were considered:—

The Secretary, Please circulate the temporary map of the Colonial Cemetery to the Board. I regret that I stated that no map had been provided as this was furnished some time ago. A new map cannot be supplied until the Board indicates the various sections, for old residents, etc., on the present and this it will be waste of time to do until the new Ordinance is passed and we know what portion of the cemetery is to be consecrated. A map has been prepared in connection with the new Ordinance a copy of which will probably answer the requirements of bye-law 11 of the cemetery bye-laws.

E. D. C. WOLFE,  
H. S. D.

18th October, 1900.

A. Shelton Hooper:—I think the Government should be asked to send the Board the plan of the cemetery showing the area it is proposed to dedicate, for any observations the Board may make.

Mr. E. A. Hewitt:—I altogether object to the division made between residents; 7 years' residents and 20 years' residents; we are all equal when in the cemetery.

## LORD KITCHENER'S TOUR.

## ARRIVAL IN TOKIO.

Tokio, Nov. 2.  
Lieut.-General Baron Y. Fukushima, Chief Adjutant of the Major Staff, met Lord Kitchener at Shimonsuiki yesterday morning, and accompanied him to Tokio in the afternoon. Marshal Prince Oyama, General Terauchi and many others greeted the distinguished guest on his arrival. A section of cavalry was told off as guard of honour, and one third of the infantry in Tokio lined the route from the station to the Shiba detached palace where Lord Kitchener is to stay. A section of infantry is attached to the palace.

The military commanders of the districts between Shimonsuiki and Tokio, and the British residents at Yokohama were present when the train stopped to welcome Lord Kitchener.

## AT THE MANOEUVRES.

Tokio, Nov. 5.  
The Emperor of Japan and Lord Kitchener left Tokio this morning to attend the grand military manoeuvres, which begin to-morrow and will last until the 9th inst. On November 7 there will be a review. The manoeuvres take place between Utsunomiya and Shikawake, in Northern Japan. Four thousand officers and 60,000 men of the rank and file will take part in the manoeuvres, and if paymasters, surgeons, and other non-combatants are added, the total forces will exceed 100,000 men.

General Hasegawa will command the Northern force, and General Nishi will be in command of the troops operating from the South.

Lord Kitchener will receive princely treatment during the manoeuvres. Two sections of infantry of the Guard are attached to his hotel at Nikko.—N. C. D. News.

## FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

Soon after 2.30 p.m. last Saturday afternoon, the Happy Valley was well crowded with spectators to witness the interesting football matches of the season.

## FIRST DIVISION.

## R.G.A. vs. BUFFS.

These two teams lined up at the Naval Ground, at 3 p.m. in the following position:  
Buffs: Black (Goal), Ruler and Bartlett (Backs), Dore, Wren and Tompsett (Halfbacks), Fitzpatrick, Drew, Taylor, Brewster and Barker (Forwards).

R.G.A.: Beasley (Goal), Oxley and Waters (Backs), Walker, Weaver and Hewitt (Halfbacks), Crump, Ansell, Watts, Nash (Forwards).  
So far this match was the fastest and most exciting of this season's league competition. The Buffs won the toss and the Buffs had to defend the castle side. Soon after play began a penalty was awarded against the Buffs, and this was a good chance for the Buffs to score a point. When took the leather, but shot too wide. Fast play was then seen and the ball was sent flying up and down the field. The Buffs then made a dash down their opponent's goal, but the backs were a bit too good for them and sent the leather back. This time the Buffs attacked the Artillerymen's goal, and the leather was put on at hard work for a while, consequently a few attempts were made to score, but Beasley, in his usual high spirits, cleared it every time. The ball was in play for a while, and a corner was given against the Buffs. This was taken with no result. The ball was then centered to Brewster who missed a beautiful opportunity. Watts then challenged the goalkeeper (Black) and put in a hard stinger. Play was then resumed and on a few occasions the Buffs attacked the R.G.A.'s goal with no result. The whistle then sounded for time and the score stood one to nil.

At the commencement of the second spell Brewster made a good many goes to equalise but everytime it went too wide. He was then seen keeping the Buffs busy at work. Watts the dangerous man in the R.A.'s team managed to get the ball and rushed down with same, a try being made by him but Black cleared well. Soon after Ansell netted the second shot. The game then turned out to be more exciting than before; the Buffs rushed up to settle matters but there was "something doing" as a penalty was given in favour of them in the midst of a scramble. This only chance of scoring was taken by Taylor who placed the ball well in goal. More attempts were then made to equalise but "nothing doing" owing to the strong defence of the Artillerymen. The game ended in R.G.A. 2 goals, Buffs 1.

## ENGINEERS vs. NAVAL YARD.

This is the first win registered for the Engineers, and probably a stronger team will be put out by them next week as we understand they have some excellent players in the new detachment which came out recently.

The teams were as follows:—  
Engineers:—Beardmore (Goal), Cully and Morgan (Backs), Jackson, McCrory and Le Grove (Halfbacks), Parslow, Meaney, Morrish, Taylor and Ormond (Forwards).

Naval Yard:—Crowley (Goal), J. C. Joughin and Rochford (Backs), Haines, Pascoe and Dunlop (Halfbacks), Coombes, Moss, Dalziel, Harding and Macay (Forwards).

This game ended as expected—a win for the Buffs by 5 goals to four; they played well and deserved their win.

## H.K.F.C. vs. K.F.C.

This game was decided on the Club ground before a large gathering. Luck was against the Hongkongites which accounted for the loss.

The teams were:—  
H.K.F.C.:—C. C. Hickling (Goal), B. Chapman and J. McCubbin (Backs), S. F. Ricketts, R. C. Barlow and W. Ironsides (Halfbacks), A. Aitchison, F. G. Carroll, A. Whitmarsh, H. W. Sayer and J. D. Danby (Forwards).  
K.F.C.:—Foulkes (Goal), Lapsley and Allen (Backs), Clements, Storr and C. Wilkie (Halfbacks), Bishop, Morris, Brown, T. Wilkie and Mead (Forwards).

This was a fast game and all expected a draw to result, but the table turned the other way. The Hongkongites rushed the leather down the field; many tries were attempted but nothing eventuated, Foulkes clearing well every time. The Kowloonites then succeeded in capturing the ball and returned a visit to the Club's territory. Carroll did not waste time, and dashed across and put it down again. It was then seen that the home team goal was in a dangerous position, but owing to the good play of McCubbin, in back, he cleared the ball away and same was passed to Whitmarsh who succeeded in going down the field with the leather and scoring the first and only point for the Club. This was not long afterwards equalised by Brown.

At the first portion of the second half it looked as if no scoring would be made as both teams played a good defensive game. When the latter part of the game came, it could be seen that luck was against the "Club." Time after time attempts were made to score, but all resulted black. Brown again opened the score for Kowloon in this spell, and the third goal was netted by Bishop.

## LEAGUE TABLE.

| Played.          | Won. | Lost. | Drawn. | Points. |
|------------------|------|-------|--------|---------|
| R. G. A. ....    | 4    | 4     | 0      | 8       |
| "Buffs" .....    | 4    | 4     | 1      | 8       |
| K. F. C. ....    | 5    | 2     | 2      | 5       |
| R. E. ....       | 5    | 1     | 2      | 4       |
| H. K. F. C. .... | 5    | 1     | 3      | 3       |
| Naval Yard ..... | 4    | 0     | 4      | 0       |

## SECOND DIVISION.

33RD CO. R.G.A. vs. B.O.C.  
This match was played at Lyemun at 4 p.m. The Boys expected to lose this match as three of their good players did not put in an appearance. The game was a fast one and no doubt the Boys had hard work before them. They played a good combination game, and of course this accounted for the win. Only one goal was scored during the whole time, and this was done by young Goldenberg. The Artillerymen tried many times to equalise, but White in goal did good work and cleared the leather time after time.

The B. O. C. players were:—V. Abbas, St. Jex, I. L. Goldenberg, H. J. White, H. Goldenberg, B. Musket, W. Wong, Heigh, Stemmers, I. E. Chinnay and A. Abbas.

"B" CO BUFFS vs. "A" CO BUFFS.  
This game was decided on the Parade Ground, and ended in a very close tussle. Both teams played well. The game ended in a win for the "B" Company by one goal to nil.

"A" CO vs. 571 CO. R. G. A.  
These two teams met at the Kowloon Football Club's Ground, and ended up in more of a one-sided game. The Buffs scored 3 goals to the Lullabies nil.

## 8TH CO. vs. M.R.C.

This is the first match the Moslems played in this division so far. Their team is not a bad one, but the only drawback with them is want of practice. The Buffs won by 3 goals to nil.

## LEAGUE TABLE.

| Played.             | Won. | Lost. | Drawn. | Points. |
|---------------------|------|-------|--------|---------|
| 8th Co. R.G.A. .... | 3    | 2     | 0      | 4       |
| B. O. C. ....       | 2    | 1     | 0      | 3       |
| "B" Co. Buffs ..... | 1    | 0     | 0      | 2       |
| "A" Co. Buffs ..... | 1    | 1     | 0      | 2       |
| 83 Co. R.G.A. ....  | 2    | 1     | 0      | 2       |
| 57 Co. R.G.A. ....  | 2    | 1     | 0      | 2       |
| L. R. C. ....       | 3    | 0     | 2      | 1       |
| Moslem .....        | 1    | 0     | 1      | 0       |

## LEAGUE CRICKET.

## POLICE vs. KOWLOON.

This match was played at Happy Valley last Saturday afternoon and won by the Kowloon team one minute before the call of time owing to the splendid bowling by Brewster. The Police were considerably handicapped owing to the absence of Kerr, their best bowler, and Edwards their bats. It is a pity that interport practice games should prevent weak teams from being able to play their best men in League matches, as a league match should afford player quite as much practice as a match of probabilities and possibilities. Local clubs very generously allow the Colony to take their best players, when an interport match is being played, but to be deprived of their services, in League Matches, for practice games is expecting a little too much, and we think the members of the various clubs should have more consideration for the clubs to which they belong in future.

## POLICE TEAM.

|                                  |    |
|----------------------------------|----|
| J. Orr b Brewer                  | 6  |
| J. H. King st. Robinson b Weaver | 4  |
| W. Pitt b Weaver                 | 15 |
| S. Bell b Brewer                 | 6  |
| A. S. Langley b Brewer           | 2  |
| D. McHardy b Brewer              | 6  |
| W. Cooper b Weaver               | 3  |
| H. McLennan not out              | 2  |
| J. J. Watt st. Eisan b Brewer    | 0  |
| F. Moody b Brewer                | 0  |
| Extras                           | 11 |



**VICTOR** Hsi Liang and Mr. Koike, Japanese Consul-General at Mukden, will shortly enter

VICEROY Hsi Liang and Mr. Koike, Japanese Consul-General at Mukden, will shortly enter

**MAJOR-GENERAL B. Bower**, Indian Army, who is promoted to that rank, will be remembered as commanding the now disbanded Chinese regiment at the Relief of Tientsin and Peking in the China expedition, 1900; subsequently commanding the Legation Guard at Peking for nearly five years.

**A MEMORANDUM** has been presented to Congress by the Mexican Government, formally stating that a subvention has been granted to the Toyo Kisen Kaisha for the establishment of a regular steamship service between Yokohama and Salina Cruz. The sum of 10,000 pesos (about £1,000) is to be given for every round trip.

**MESSRS. J. and F. Coats, Limited**, Paisley, three thread spinners, have placed with Lancashire firms orders for six million pounds of yarn. It is understood that the yarn is to be delivered over a period of three months. The Paisley

which will be the seventh foreign mill built by the company.

THE Admiralty have decided upon an important change with regard to naval cadets. Having had under their consideration reports to working of the revised tenant system of cadets introduced on Aug. 31, 1907, they have decided that in future the selection of all cadet tenants under this system shall be made by their lordsbids, except on the China station where the tenants will continue to be selected by the Commander-in-Chief.

PADANG, a West Sumatra port well known to the commercial world for its coffee exports, stands in the enviable position of having no failures among its traders, Europeans, Chinese and native, for years, so says a Borneo Free Press article.

via paper. Trade rests there on such foundations that several firms have had to migrate into new offices to meet the increase of business. The old offices are taken up for trade purposes the moment they are vacated.

LAST night as the fifth number on the regular lecture course of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. Dr. C. Thomson spoke on "Stings and bites of Venomous Animals." Over 200 were present and listened to a very practical talk. Dr. Thomson spoke of stings of jelly fish, the blue-

no doctor about. 'An ammonia bottle, he sta-

A REUTER telegram from Hongkong advised that the Government has accepted the bid of \$96,600 for the monthly rental for the open farm for a period of three years. Whomsoever the Government was to accept would have to pay the tendered amount of \$96,600 per month, which contrasted with \$185,000 per month for the previous three years. Excepting increase, and the policy that now happily exists, have caused a great shrinkage in amount of the tender now accepted. The bid records in so many dollars, supporting the impression that the Government is in agreement with the effort made to curb the Chinese Government to supply the optimum habit; and by so much it elicits the loss to the Colony. Inferent

perial Government has, more or less, c

venues in the support accorded to the Imperial policy. We shall watch with interest to see what the vote will be that Parliament asked to sanction in support of the finance of Hongkong. The principle of support has been registered by the Secretary of State for Colonies; it is the actual amount of reimbursement that we have now to look for.—*L. Espruss.*

seilles, London and Antwerp the *S. S. Sado Maru* on the 19th and the *S. S. Sado Maru* on the 19th and the *S. S. Sado Maru* on the 19th.

London, Havre and Antwerp.  
Odessa, Novorossisk and Batoum the  
Vladimir is advertised for the 9th.

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UNDOUBTEDLY the further substantial  
rubber plantation shares reduces still  
the number of bargains to be obtained by  
speculative investor, and in many directions  
must surely be time to take profits. It  
is so much that the shares may not prove  
their present prices: in the long run, but  
speculative account has been built up, but  
looks dangerous. Among the companies  
few shares which under present conditions  
appear to be undervalued; however, an  
important share is of the Straits Settlements  
(Barram) Company, quoted at 324. 60.  
estate is a very large one; comprising  
15,000 acres, of which 2,750 acres have  
planted with rubber, the number of trees  
over 350,000. It quite a young estate, but  
spits of this, 44 per cent. dividend has  
already paid. During the current year or  
March or next, a considerably better  
is assured by the present output and  
of the material, but it is now impossible  
still to bear in mind that in the near  
future a very large number—over 500,000  
of trees will be brought into bearing  
and that this increase in the trees to be cut  
will continue for some time to come.  
shares are considered cheap at anything  
by good authorities. —Observer.

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MOTION FOR REVOCATION OF  
LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

ORDER MADE OUT BY THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

Before the Hon. Mr. W. Rees-Davies, K.C., (Acting Chief Justice) at the Supreme Court, this morning, Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. F. P. Hett (of Messrs. Brutton and Hett), mentioned the case in which it was moved on behalf of Mr. F. P. Hett, the executor of the will of Mr. F. P. Hett, for an order that the letters of administration of the estate of the deceased Mr. F. P. Hett, be revoked and the will attached, granted by the Court, on the 26th April, 1909, to Mr. F. P. Hett, be revoked and declared null and void.

The Chief Justice said he had adjourned the hearing of the application for the purpose of amplifying a further affidavit to show that Mr. F. P. Hett was aware that the applications had been made. That affidavit had been amplified and his Honour therefore granted the application.

Mr. Potter stated that, with regard to the question of costs, the respondent should be made to pay a penalty for wrong administration. An order was made out to the effect that the letters of administration granted to Mr. F. P. Hett be revoked, with liberty to apply in Chambers for costs to be paid out of defendant's share in the estate.

## RUBBER RETURNS.

Oct. 9; Oct. 8; 10 mos. 9; 10 mos. 8.  
Ledyburg (F. W. Barker & Co.)  
7,141 3,190 51,090 10,279  
Oct. 9; Oct. 8; 10 mos. 9; 10 mos. 8-09.  
Balgownie (Gunn & Co.)  
5,339 5,068 31,355 10,791  
Oct. 9; Oct. 8; 10 mos. 9; 10 mos. 8-08.  
F. M. S. Rubber Co.  
25,500 6,763 (5 mos. 11; 3 mos. 30; 30,044)  
Kuala Lumpur Rubber Co.  
39,500 14,993 (4 mos. 13; 5 mos. 45; 60,676)  
Inch Kanneo  
8,925 1,129 (5 mos. 38; 394; 5,257)  
Laba (Guthrie & Co.)  
10,587 2,911 63,074 24,748  
Sandycroft (Barker and Co.) 7,331 lbs.  
Patting (Harrison & Crossfield) 15,635 lbs.  
London Asiatic " " 8,851 lbs.  
Anglo-Malay " " 53,394 lbs.

Oct. 9; Oct. 8; 10 mos. 9; 10 mos. 8.  
Singapore Rubber (Baker & Co.)  
5,050 6,604 17,253 10,000  
Lingai Plantations (Guthrie & Co.)  
48,000 24,000 42,500 208,000  
Kamuning (Guthrie & Co.)  
5,000 (Sept. 4,500)  
Tin 3,400 against 36,400.  
—Singapore Press.

## ALLEGED MORTGAGE SWINDLE.

CHINAMAN IS SAID TO HAVE OBTAINED  
\$10,000 BY IMPERSONATION.

A well-dressed Chinaman appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood (Second Magistrate) at the Police Court this morning, charged with an alleged mortgage transaction. The defendant is alleged to have impersonated one Li Fuk sometime in 1906, while in point of fact the latter was dead at the time of the impersonation, by means of which the defendant is alleged to have succeeded in putting through a mortgage transaction whereby he obtained \$10,000. In connection with the affair, a Chinese broker was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the District Criminal Sessions and it was not till lately that defendant was apprehended and subsequently arrested. Mr. H. L. Denys, Jr., (from the Crown Solicitor's office) appeared for the prosecution and Mr. W. E. L. Shenton (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon) defended. The case was remanded.

## TYPOON WARNINGS.

The following telegrams were received from the Manila Observatory at the American Consulate General:—

November 5th, 6 p.m. Cyclone or typhoon E. of Visayas, moving W.N.W.

Cyclone or typhoon S. of Guam, direction unknown.

November 6th, 11 a.m. Cyclone or typhoon over the Eastern Visayas, moving W. or W.N.W.

6 p.m. Cyclone or typhoon between the Visayas and Luzon, moving W. or W.N.W.

November 7th, 11 a.m. Cyclone or typhoon W. of Mindoro, moving W. or W.N.W.

7 p.m. Cyclone or typhoon S.W. of Manila, moving W.N.W.

November 8th, 11 a.m. Cyclone or typhoon W. of Luzon more than 100 miles distant, moving N.W. or N.N.W.

November 9th, 11 a.m. Cyclone or typhoon over N. China Sea, inclining Westward.

TYPE FOUNDRY AND GAMBLING  
ESTABLISHMENT.

DISCOVERY OF LOTTERY TICKETS BY  
LOCAL DETECTIVES.

Two more clever captures are to be recorded to the credit of the local Detective Force. The Police were for some time aware that certain establishments in the Colony were dealing in lottery tickets and on Monday afternoon, they successfully carried out a well-thought-out plan which reflects the highest credit upon Chief Detective-Inspector Hanson and Detective-Sergeant Appleton. The two, working in conjunction, arranged to visit two well-known establishments simultaneously. Inspector Hanson proceeded to 44, Bonham Street while Detective-Sergeant Appleton directed his attention to 264, Queen's Road Central, which is the Shun Fat type foundry. Their modest operandi was this. An outsider was engaged for a consideration and sent to the establishments with marked coins with instructions to purchase tickets. The rest of the story is self-evident. As a result of the efforts of the Police, ten men, believed to be mechanics, were arrested at the Queen's Road establishment, together with a woman, who was discovered to be responsible for the financial backing, while at the Bonham Street foundry, four were arrested. The entire quantity of types, etc., were at once seized and removed by the Police. In order to gain a slight idea of the extensive character of the operations employed by the men, it may be stated that it required 250 coolies to remove the paraphernalia. This morning, the defendants appeared before Mr. E. R. Hallifax (First Magistrate) and were remanded. Mr. J. H. Gardner appeared for one of the defendants. The woman is out on bail for the sum of \$1,000.

## A STOREKEEPER'S CLAIM.

MESSING ARRANGEMENTS IN HONGKONG.

In the Summary Court, last Wednesday, the Hung Cheong, storekeeper, brought an action against Mr. J. Robertson, an assistant, to recover the sum of \$74.56, being amount of balance due for goods sold and delivered. Mr. M. Reader Harris (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. J. H. Gardner for the defendant.

It was stated for the plaintiff that the amount claimed consisted of half the mess account for the months of August and September. The defendant had dealings with the plaintiff since February last and the accounts had been paid up to the end of July. Defendant shared a mess with a Mr. Turner and during June and July, defendant went away, the bills for these two months being paid by Mr. Turner. At the end of August, an account was rendered to the defendant, and shortly afterwards, a letter was received from the defendant asking for it to stand over to the beginning of October. A further application was made and the defendant then informed plaintiff that he had paid his half-share to Mr. Turner. At that time, the latter left by the *Derfflinger*, the accounts being in defendant's name. In point of fact, the plaintiffs could have easily claimed the full amount instead of half of it only.

Defendant said that early in March, he opened an account with the plaintiff. He engaged a flat, and Mr. Turner came to live with him and was practically his lodger. By the end of May, Mr. Turner became indebted to him roughly in the sum of \$300. At dinner-time on the 4th June, he suggested to Turner that as he was leaving the Godown Company and as he had no prospects, he should make some arrangement to repay him and that he would undertake not to let the total expenses exceed \$200 a month. On the morning of the following day, he sent chits to Messrs. Weissmann, the Dairy Farm Company and the plaintiffs to send the bills in future to Mr. Turner.

Further evidence having been called, judgment was reserved on a point of law.

## COMMERCIAL.

## WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write this afternoon:—

The week under review has been uneventful, with the exception of the rise in China Sugars which continue to exhibit great firmness. As a whole, business has been done in a "Rubbers" at somewhat reduced rates, all round, which is probably due to the slight decline in the price of the raw material. According to latest telegraphic advices from London, Para and fine Rubber is quoted 8/6 per lb.

We are advised by telegraph that the two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd. have declared a dividend of 1/4 per share for 1909.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have been neglected during the week, and at the close can be had at 39 1/2. The London and Lancashire Bank is unchanged. National continue firm at 39 1/2.

Marine Insurance.—A small lot of Capitan's has changed hands at 3/6 1/2. Unions have been sold at 38 1/2, closing steady at 38 1/2. In the North there are buyers of North China at 1/4, 105 and Yangtze at 3/30.

Fire Insurance.—China Fire have improved to 1/15, but sellers prevail at the rate. Hongkong Fire are quiet and without business to report.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have been sold and there are further buyers at 3/30. 100 Chinese steam firm and can be placed at 3/30. There are sellers at Shanghai at 1/4 1/2. Shell Transport have ruled fairly steady with no sellers under 7/1. Sales of Star Frigates, old, have been effected at 5/6, while the new shares are offering at 1/4 1/2.

Refineries.—China Sugars have been dealt in, in considerable quantities, at advancing rates up to 1/5 1/4, closing with inquiries. Luxons, after sales at 1/8 1/2 and 1/9, close with an unsatisfied demand at 1/20. Poikar Sugars are firm at 1/4 1/2.

Mining.—Chinese Engineerings have buyers in the North at 1/10, the dividend of 1/6 per share paid on 2nd inst., on Coupon No. 13. 300 shares are offering at 3/2.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Kowloon Wharves have been sold at 3/30 and probably more can be obtained. Whampoa Docks are weak and on offer at 3/30. Shanghai Docks can be had at 1/4 1/2, while Hongkong Wharves are obtainable at 1/4 1/2.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Hotels have been a strong market during the week, and close with buyers at 3/7 for the old and 3/3 for the new shares. Sales of Hongkong Lands have taken place at 3/10 1/2 and 3/10 1/4. Humphreys Estates are out of favor, and neglected at 5/9. West Point are firm with buyers at 5/4.

Cotton Mills.—Hongkong Cottons have found buyers at 5/6. Ewon have suffered a smart decline, and now have buyers at 1/4 1/2. According to latest mail advices to hand from the North, changes in other Northern Mills are as follows:—Internationals. Tls. 97. Lau Kung Mow, Tls. 112. Soy Chees, Tls. 460.

Subject to audit, the directors of the International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd. have decided to pay a dividend of 10% (Tls. 71) per share, for year ended 30th September, 1909.

Miscellaneous.—China Providents have been sold at 2/8 1/2. China Providents at 3/30. Dairy Farms are in demand at 1/6 1/2. Hongkong Electric are weak and obtainable at 1/10 1/2. A fair business in Hongkong Ropes has been done at 1/3, closing steady. China Light and Powers have changed hands at 1/6 and more can probably be placed. Green Island Cements, after small sales at 3/7, have sellers at the rate. Langkats are weaker and offering at 1/4 1/2. Somatras have improved to 1/4 1/2, with sellers.

Robbers.—Anglo, Malays, after sales at 1/5 1/2 during the early part of the week, close with buyers at 1/4 1/2. Borneo have declined to 3/7 (Sporadic), but buyers prevail at the rate. There are sellers of Castlefields at 5/7 1/2, and Highland and Lowlands at 6/7 1/2. Damansaras are a shade firmer with buyers at 8/1 1/2 and Kampongols at 3/6. Kuala Lumpur have improved considerably from 8/1 1/2, and after numerous sales, close firm at 9/5. Ledyburg are declining to 4/1 1/2, at which rate a small sale has been effected, have recovered to 4/6 1/2 at which rate they are obtainable. There are sellers of Longs at 2/4 1/2. Ragalans are neglected at 3/8 (Singapore).

Sandycroft, has advanced a further rise and close with buyers at 3/50 (Singapore). Singapore and Johore have risen to 1/2 1/2 (Singapore) but sellers prevail. Carey United have recently come into favour, and have been sold at 1/7 1/2 (10/9 per share).

Exchange.—The Bank Selling rate on London 1/8 1/2 1/2 on demand. The T/T rate on Shanghai is 7 1/2.

Dividends Payable.—Kuala Lumpur dividends of 4/4 for 1909. Anglo-Malays. Second dividend of 1/4 for 1909. Farns Sugars. Dividend of 1/4 for year ending August 31st, 1909. Ewon dividends of 1/4 for year ending October 31st, 1909. Internationals. Dividend of 1/4 for 1909.

It is notified that Thursday, the 25th November, 1909, being the day on which His Majesty's Birthday is ordered to be kept, will be kept as a public holiday in the Colony.

The Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd. kindly informs us that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending October 23, 1909, amounted to 28,167.27 tons and the sales during the period to 21,753.43 tons.

CAPTAIN Edmund Marmaduke Dayrell, R.N., who died on September 18 at Sandown Villa, Havre des Pas, Jersey, was while in command of H.M.S. *Cochet* in the China Seas, several times mentioned in dispatches for zeal in dealing with pirates.

The death has occurred, at the age of eighty-one, of Major-General John Edward Hogg, late R.A., who served in the trenches throughout the siege of Sebastopol. Lieut. "Hope, son of the late Major-General Hogg, married Miss Christine Hooper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Shelton Hooper, of Hongkong, on November 27, 1909.

This speech from the Throne, at the opening of the Netherlands States-General, stated that the Government intended to do its best to check the consumption of opium in Netherlands India, and would also frame a law to encourage mining enterprise there. Five millions of guilders will be spent in Java, next year, on irrigation works, and road-making.

The Straits Echo calls the earnest attention of those Straits Chinese who may be thinking of supporting an anti-Japanese boycott to the uselessness of pointing out that European goods are not to be sold in the Straits. The Echo says that the folly of cutting off one's nose to spite one's face, and this is what the majority of Chinese merchants here, as anti-Japanese boycott in these parts, would do.

vident of Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending September 30th, 1909.

Forward Settlements.—The following dates have been fixed by the Stockholders' Association of Hongkong for Forward Settlements:—

November Settlement 29th November.  
December Settlement 29th December.

## YARN MARKET.

Hongkong, 12th November.

Since the issue of our last report on the 29th ultimo per mail, s.s. *Deft* the dullness in our yarn market has been more pronounced. Dealers do not believe in the abnormal high prices now ruling and having no confidence in the future of the market have almost ceased buying while clearances from first hands are very unsatisfactory. Although the markets in both India and Shanghai continue very strong, buyers are averse to continue operations and settlements from first hands are of a very trifling nature, and confined to special tickets of favourite chops under country orders. Re-sales amongst dealers are fair and some moderate business is being transacted amongst them at more than a dollar under the existing quotations. Meanwhile we close quiet but steady.

No. 66 and 82.—No business has been effected in these counts.

No. 102 and 121.—A few small transactions in well known and desirable spinings at or about previous quotations.

No. 162.—Without inquiry.

No. 102.—Demand has greatly subsided and settlements are small at a slight reduction in price.

Total sales 13,000 bales.

Unsold stocks estimated at 23,000 bales.

Sold but undelivered in the godowns and to arrive 30,000 bales.

Arrivals.—The mail str. *Ausya* and extra *Mogori*, *Yaboshi*, and *Capri* from Bombay, and str. *C. Apar*, *Fooking*, and *Kuwing* from Calcutta have brought in 13,397 bales for Hongkong, and 6,000 bales for Shanghai, and the coast ports, etc. amount to ab. 6,000 bales.

Shanghai.—Is reported active with an advance of 1 to 2 Taels in prices.

Japanese Yarn.—Neglected throughout. Local Mill.—No sales.

Raw Cotton.—In Indian 75 bales of inferior quality was sold at 3/4. There is no stock of this description on the market now. In China kinds a sale of 80 bales at 3/30 is reported leaving about 90 bales in stock. We quote today Indian 3/30 to 3/35 and China 3/30 to 3/35.

Ropes. T/T 1200 Sterling D/D 1/8 1/2 1/2. Shanghai T/T 7/4. Ropes. D/D 1/8 1/2 1/2. Sterling. 4m/4 1/2 Japan 8 1/2 Bar Silver 23 1/2.

POLISHWALL AND KOTWALL, Cotton and Yarn Brokers.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

London—Bank T.T. .... 8 1/2  
Do. demand ..... 8 1/2  
Do. 4 months sight ..... 7 1/2  
France—Bank T.T. .... 1/8  
America—Bank T.T. .... 4/7  
Germany—Bank T.T. .... 1/7  
India T.T. .... 1/9  
Do. demand ..... 1/9  
Shanghai—Bank T.T. .... 74  
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. 3/100 ..... 74  
Japan—Bank T.T. .... 84 1/2  
Java—Bank T.T. .... 104 1/2

Rupee. 4 months sight L/O. .... 1/9 3/16  
6 months sight L/O. .... 1/9 5/16  
30 days sight San Francisco & New York. .... 1/9 1/2  
30 days sight do. .... 4 1/2  
30 days sight Sydney & Melbourne. .... 1/9 7/16  
4 months sight France ..... 2 3/4  
6 months sight France ..... 2 3/4  
30 days sight Germany ..... 182  
Bar Silver ..... 23 1/2  
Bank of England rate ..... 5 1/2  
Sovereign ..... 11 5/5

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PRINCE Ito's assassin and eight suspected accomplices have arrived at Port Arthur.

BARON Uchida, Japanese Ambassador at Vienna, has been transferred to Washington.

A WOMAN of the *Dem-monde* named Maria Amorica was last Wednesday fined \$25 for soliciting in the streets.

A CHINAMAN was yesterday morning sentenced to eighteen weeks' hard labour for stealing a quantity of clothing.

The Police Magistrate's Department shall be excluded from the operation of the Public Holidays Ordinance on Thursday, the 25th inst.

INSPECTOR D. McHardy has been appointed a sanitary inspector for Kowloon City vice Sergeant C. Sim, with effect from the 25th ultimo.

MR. BRAYN will act as Local Auditor during the absence of Mr. H. K. Phillips until further notice, with effect from the 25th ultimo.

THE British cruiser *Momouth* arrived in port on the 8th inst. from Woosung, and the Portuguese battleship *Vasco da Gama* from Shanghai on the 7th.

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On the 10th inst. H.E. Viscount, Yama Shu, was received at the Japanese Consulate at Canton and a Japanese visitor.

MAJOR St. G.R.S. Caulfield, R.E., late chief instructor of electric lighting at Plymouth, has proceeded to Hongkong.

A DEALER in marine stores was this afternoon fined \$150 by Mr. J. R. Wood for dealing in his goods without a license.

THE Chinese Government has engaged five Belgian agricultural engineers to organise the higher agricultural education in the province of Kwang-shi.

THE Macao Steamboat Co's steamer *Hong-Shan* will make the excursion trip to Macao next Sunday, and the Machado String band will play selections on board.

TWENTY persons appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood in the Police Court yesterday morning for gambling. Two of the men were each fined \$100 and the rest had each to pay \$4.

ONE year's hard labour was awarded a Chinaman at the Magistrate's yesterday morning for returning from banishment. Another native received six months for the same offence.

TWO men were each awarded six weeks' hard labour by Mr. J. R. Wood yesterday morning for unlawfully importing men into the Colony by fraudulent means for the purpose of emigration.

THE *Nikko Maru* took 100,000 sovereigns on 8th ult. for Japan, making £4,400,000 for this year. A sum of \$2,000,000 has also gone from New York to San Francisco for shipment to Japan.

THE *Saigon Opinion* gives good accounts of the rice crop for the coming season there. Rain has fallen in abundance to the great benefit of the plants. The latter look well and give promise of a fine crop.

THE cruiser *Kent* is to be paid off at Colombo and recommissioned in December for further service on the China Station by the nucleus crew of the *Gulley*, which embarked at Plymouth in the *Wolke* on Nov. 3.

GEORGE Heim, the German prospector who was recently arrested on a charge of having smuggled diamonds from German South-West Africa into Germany, committed suicide in a prison infirmary at Berlin.

LIEUT. COLONEL H. D'E. PARSONS, C.M.G., A.O.C., at one time chief ordnance officer at Hongkong, has been appointed to Hongkong, in place of Lieut. Colonel Lambert, whose period of service here has expired.

THE manager of the Chinese Telegraph office at Shomson, Mr. Wong Ming, who is proceeding to Tibet for service at the request of the Junior Amban, H.E. Wen Tsung Yao, has handed over charge of the Telegraph office to Mr. Ting Chen.

COLONEL W. Lambert, A.O.C., who is promoted to that rank, has served for some time past as chief ordnance officer in China. Before his transfer to the Ordnance Department he served for many years in the Royal Artillery, which he joined from Woolwich over 30 years ago.

THE nuisance of street-sweeping has evidently not abated. A Chinese described as having no occupation was yesterday morning given six months' hard labour, six hours' stocks and twelve strokes of the birch for sweeping a gold earpick from the person of a Chinese woman.

THE *Pinnang Gazette* says that Government intends to introduce a Bill for the Registration of Midwives in the near future; arrangements will be made for native midwives to go through a proper course of instruction in Malay before they are registered. This should help to reduce our shocking infantile mortality.

NEAR Sourabaya, a match factory, the first of the kind in Java has just been started by an Arab. The *Nieuws Van den-Dag* says that the factory is almost in working order, the only thing lacking being some gear on the way from Europe. The labels and some smaller appliances will be made in London. Java wood will be utilised for the business.

ANOTHER accident occurred in the harbour yesterday afternoon at a V.R.C. tub, in which a "griffin" thought it wise to go out for a pull in his ordinary costume so as to save time. It did not take him long to be wise, as before he reached the *Rubi*, his boat capsized. The Water Police launch No. 6 then came to his assistance and brought the tub back to the Club.

In the Summary Court, this morning, Mr. Justice Gompertz (Poison Judge) gave judgment for the defendant in the case in which the Hung Cheong firm of storekeepers brought an action against Mr. J. Robertson, an assistant, to recover the sum of \$74.56, being amount of balance for goods sold and delivered. Mr. M. Reader Harris (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. J. H. Gardner defended.

On the 3rd inst., in the criminal branch of the Court of First Instance, before Judge Jenkins, Honorato A. Pascual pleaded guilty to the charge of illegally importing opium into the port of Manila. The accused stated that he had just arrived in Manila from Hongkong with 27 kilos of opium, not being aware that the bringing in of opium was a public crime. When asked why he had brought so much, he stated that he had intended selling it as a drug store in Manila. Judge Jenkins sentenced him to pay a fine of £750, with subsidiary imprisonment in case of insolvency.

A CHANGE in the chief command of the French Far East Squadron is at hand. Admiral Perrin, who had hitherto held the post, has been succeeded by Admiral De La Croix Castries. Admiral Perrin will not await the arrival of his successor but was to leave Saigon for France in the cruiser *D'Entrecasteaux* on October 25.

The cruiser calls at the following ports: Singapore, Penang, Pondicherry, Colombo, Madras, Bombay, Jibouti, and Port Said. Admiral Perrin hopes to hand over the command to his successor at Toulon on December 20. The latter will proceed to his new station in the armoured cruiser *Amiral Courbet*.

THE Chinese cruiser *Tungchi* arrived at Shanghai this morning, 6th inst., from Foochow, in tow of the tug *Yingling*, to have repairs effected. It may be remembered that in the series of typhoons which devastated the coast about a month ago the *Tungchi* received a severe buffeting, and reached Shanghai in a state of breakdown.

In a state of breakdown. Her hull had been so badly damaged that she could scarcely move, and only by the aid of the tug *Yingling* was she able to get to Shanghai under her own steam, so the *Victoria* had to be despatched to tow her up. She is to be docked at the Kiangnan Arsenal, and as her stern post has been damaged repairs will be necessary.

A SHOEMAKER was last Tuesday given one month's hard labour for stealing fifteen pairs of leather slippers.

THE Governor-in-Council has ordered that no person shall sit or stand upon any part of the railings of Blake Pier.

FOR being a rogue and a vagabond, a Chinaman was awarded ten days' imprisonment in the Police Court last Tuesday.

THE Ministry of the Interior in Peking has sanctioned the publication of the *Shen Kuo Daily News* which will begin to issue on November 22.

H.E. Wu Ting-fang, retiring Minister to the U.S., has been ordered by telegram to proceed to Vladivostok to investigate an important affair.

ELEVEN gamblers were brought up before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistrate's last Wednesday. Two were fined \$40 each and the rest \$5 each.

THREE Arab horses arrived by the s.s. *Capri* from Bombay last Wednesday. We believe they are for the provincial Government in Canton.

THE name of Mr. A. C. Little has been added and that of Mr. Donald Macdonald has been restored to the list of authorized architects in the Colony.

IT is stated that the French are pushing on the construction of the Yunnan-Annam Railway day and night and that over 30,000 hands are engaged on the line.

THE Yuchuanpu has referred the regulations for the increase of postage to Sir Robert Redden, the Acting Inspector General of Customs, for consideration.

A FIRE broke out last Monday in the Imperial docks at Soochow. Several houses were destroyed, but the Director's seal of office, documents, and the tribute silks were saved.

SOME time ago, an undesirable character was banished from the Colony. The other day, he returned to Hongkong before the expiration of his term. Sequel: Six months' hard labour.

Mr. W. J. Titcher will act as superintendent of the Botanical and Forestry Department during the absence on leave of Mr. S. T. Dunn or until further notice, with effect from the 23rd ultimo.

A CHINESE passenger by the s.s. *Shui On* was fined \$23 at the Magistrate's last Tuesday for being in unlawful possession of a quantity of prepared opium.